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Obituary Notices, embracing more than the ordinary announcement of death and obituary poetry, ten cents per line.

Divorce Notices, $6.00.

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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS: $2.00 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME VI. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1874. NUMBER 26.

The North Carolinian

POWER

JOB PRINTING

Establishment

Is supplied with all the requisites for doing a first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes

Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Statements, Wine Cards, Pamphlets, Law Cases and Points, Circulars, Books, &c.,

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Commissioners—Dr. P. John, Luther C. Dasbeill, Henry M. Fearing, Geo. W. Bell and M. B. Culpepper.
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Eureka Lodge meets on every Monday night.

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Sheriff—John T. Price.
Clerk Superior Court—Miles Commander.
Treasurer—Thomas Meades.
Register of Deeds—Thomas P. Wilcox.
Surveyor—Kader Perry.
Commissioners—Dr. P. John, George W. Brothers, A. F. Stafford, Emanuel Davis and B. B. Johnson.
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Representative—W. J. Munden.

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Is composed of the Counties of Pasquotank, Currituck, Camden, Perquimans, Chowan, Gates, Tyrrell, Hyde, Dare.
Judge—Hon. Mills L. Eure, of Gatesville.
Solicitor—J. M. Whedbee, of Elizabeth City.

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C. C. & W. F. POOL,

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AND

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AT

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Of the best mechanics in each of the departments, and giving my own particular attention to all work done at my shop, I feel safe in saying that my work will compare favorably with that of any of the large cities. All I ask is an examination of my work to convince those in want of any kind of a

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that this is the place to buy them.

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All Staples connected with a first class Drug Business will always be found on hand.

Prescriptions accurately compounded.

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Elizabeth City, N. C.

The subscriber takes this method of informing his old friend and the public generally that he is still at the "old stand" and continues to keep horses, buggies, carriages, etc., for hire. Persons accommodated at all times and on reasonable terms. Remember the place—on

ROAD STREET,

Near the Canal Bridge.

C. B. BROTHERS.

JONES'

Livery Stables

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TO SPORTSMEN!

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He may at all times be found either in his Store prepared to accommodate customers with New Goods, or in his shop adjoining, willing and happy to repair any article in his line of business.

CEO. W. BELL.

Digging Potatoes.

A soldier on furlough, and just convalescent,
Sought a job to supply him with cash for the present,
And promised a farmer to dig up a patch
Of potatoes with faithfulness, care, and dispatch.

A bottle of whisky, his spirits to stir,
Was given to Bob as a sort of a spur,
Which bottle, with many a copious pull,
He emptied, and left the potato hills full,
While he with some difficulty held by a stump,
Saluting it oft with a staggering thump.
Some hours had elapsed; his employer returned,
And said, while his bosom indignantly burned,
"You insolent rascal—you slave of the jug—
Not a single potato, you sot, have you dug!"
"Po-ta-toes!" said Bob, with a stammering tongue,
"If you want your potatoes dug, fetch 'em along!"

RUTH'S CHRISTMAS.

Ruth Hill was the niece of Farmer Hill—as wild and pretty a housekeeper, the neighbors said, as an old man would care to have, whose own sons and daughters were married and gone, and whose wife was in heaven. She was good at churning, baking, or weaving, however; her cheeses were the pride of the county. Her bread had passed into a proverb. Many of the young men in the township had paid court to her, only to find it time wasted if they dared put the question.

"Maybe she's waiting for him of the Ridge Farm," was the favorite sarcasm launched at Ruth. Now the owner of the Ridge Farm was as mythical a personage to the residents at Greenside as the Grand Lama of Thibet or the man in the moon. It was, indeed, a well-authenticated fact that a farm of that name existed; that its owner carried off the county prizes; but nobody among Ruth's acquaintances remembered having seen him. Nobody in those parts had had the happiness to meet him in highway or market-town; but when a son of Greenside was to be especially commended to the good graces of any of its daughters, he was declared "as good a catch as him of the Ridge Farm;" or if a neighbor raised an ambitious crop of grain or grapes, or a yoke of steers remarkable in any respect, he was reputed to have beaten the Ridge Farm hollow. As this hero was understood to be a bachelor, the girls joked about him. Every stranger driving by was "him of the Ridge Farm;" when their scissors stuck in the floor, he was coming to call; and every letter among the tea grounds in their cups was written by him. To be mistress of the Ridge Farm was almost equivalent, in their regard, to being Queen of England.

"I'm tired of this eternal titter about the Ridge Farm and its owner," said Ruth, on one occasion. "I suppose he's made of clay like other folks."

"Like his farm, too," put in her uncle Isaac.

"I don't care for him nor his farm either," averred Ruth.

"Wait till you're asked, Ruth."

"I'd show him there was one woman in the world he couldn't have for the asking; he'd ask in vain, I promise you."

Perhaps, as rumors of the Ridge Farm traveled to Greenside, so Ruth's scoffing may have reached the ears of its master, since a dog that brings a bone will carry one.

One winter Uncle Isaac was overreached by rheumatism, and though he fondly trusted that spring would bring him round, yet spring came and found him still beneath the counterpane; but as the planting must be done, and the farm hands needed a head man, he advertised in the *County Plowman* for a capable man to oversee the farm of Isaac Hill. And to illustrate the advantages of advertising, a somewhat tall and thickset man of twenty-five arrived, one Elkanah Reed, with honest brown eyes, and a severely outlined mouth, which a smile broke into tender lines and curves. He carried ample recommendations in his pocket, one of which bore the name of Guy Grosvenor, the master of the famous Ridge Farm.

"And how long have you worked at the Ridge?" asked Uncle Isaac.

"From a boy, sir, on and off," was the answer.

Ruth stood with one arrested hand on her spinning-wheel, listening—a pretty picture enough, with her saucy bright eyes, the apple-blossom color flitting across her cheek, and her lips half pouted with a smile. She had been too often told of her charms not to believe in them, and perhaps she was the least bit surprised that Elkanah Reed never looked at her after the first salutation.

"And why did you leave the Ridge Farm?" she asked, presently, not caring at all, but bent upon compelling his regard.

"Why, miss? Because I wished to earn more, by your leave."

"So he of the Ridge is a hard master eh? Is he a bachelor still? Well he never marry, think you?"

"Perhaps—if he were to see you, miss."

Ruth flung back her curls and made her wheel buzz. This was the recognition she had craved, but somehow it half displeased her; she was uncertain but this Elkanah Reed was laughing at her.

"I would sweep the streets first," she answered, scornfully. Then she turned her liquid glance full upon him, and her scorn melted into a smile that seemed to make a halo about her as she graciously said, "I have met you somewhere, if I mistake not; was it at the fair last autumn?"

"Very likely," he answered, indifferently; "I was there;" and he addressed himself to her uncle.

"They have told him I am a flirt, and he means to take care of himself, the craven," she thought; "but when did I ever have to beg for notice, that I need mind if a farm hand turns his eyes away from me? He'll be looking this way hard enough before long, I'll warrant." But for once in her life Ruth was mistaken. Elkanah Reed was pleasant and civil to her, just as he was to Kitty Daft, the half-cracked woman from the poor-house, who came to the farm for her tidbits of doughnuts and cider, and brought dried herbs that were quite as likely to be deadly-night-shade or poison-ivy as any thing. He seemed another order of man from that with which Ruth had had to deal hitherto, and her presence appeared to affect him no more than if he were made of flint instead of flesh, and she were the ugliest girl in the township. He relieved her, to be sure, of a dozen burdens; when Uncle Isaac had an ill turn, he watched and sent Ruth to bed; he repaired her spinning-wheel, and praised her cooking; but whether he took the heavy milking pails out of her hands, whether he turned the churn-dasher in her stead, or held her skein of yarn in place of the broken reel, he did it with such nonchalance that it was more aggravation than pleasure, just as he would have done it for any woman, plain or pretty, married or single, with no more visible emotion than if she had been a lay figure instead of a breathing beauty accustomed to homage. He never said pretty things to her. He came in and out, and sat at the same table and beside the same hearth, and went to the same merry-makings, and knelt beside her at evening prayers in Uncle Isaac's keeping-room, for six months and better without making answers to the coquetry in her eyes, without taking recognition of her charms. Naturally flesh and blood like Ruth's could not long endure such treatment; she must either hate or love him!

One morning they were cutting off a dead limb from a button-wood tree near the house, and just as it was about to fall Ruth came sauntering across the yard, her curls blowing back from her rosy face, and carrying a handful of burdock leaves for Uncle Isaac's rheumatism. In half a minute more her chances wouldn't have been worth a fig had not Elkanah Reed dropped the axe he was grinding, and snatched her away in two strong arms at the risk of his own head.

That night, when Ruth lighted Elkanah's candle, she detained it a moment, and began to say, "You were very good this morning—to—to do as you did. I"—

"Oh, that's nothing," he interrupted, brusquely. "Do you think I'd stand by and see a woman knocked down?"

"But you might have been hurt yourself. I don't—know how to—reward you," she stammered, dropping her eyes before his. It was the first time she had ever hesitated in her speech toward man.

"You will reward me—if reward is necessary for doing one's duty—by forgetting all about it," he said. And Ruth felt as if it had been less cruel had he allowed the button-wood bough to crush her instead.

"If you are going over to the quilting at Jackson's," said Uncle Isaac next day, "you had better let Elkanah drive you."

"I prefer to walk, thank you," said Ruth.

"They've found bears' tracks in the woods between here and Jackson's, said Elkanah. "You can go round by the highway if you like walking. It's a mile further, but you avoid the woods."

Ruth made no response, but Elkanah was busy in the yard when she passed out, with a saucy bow and smile, and he saw that she perversely chose the short-cut through the woods. She went along through the foot-path with her head down, not much caring for the bears or believing in their neighborhood, but delaying here and there to pick the tempting raspberries that overhung the way, or to gather the wild geranium flowers for a bouquet. She had forgotten all about danger, in fact, when a rustling in the underbrush startled her out of her thoughts, and she had only time to look over her shoulder in season to see Bruin spring across the path and plunge into the woods again, before there was a sharp click and a flash, and it seemed to Ruth as if the trees were all dancing together and the earth was shaking under her, and then she had fallen like one dead among the brambles and the scented ferns, shot through the foot by a gunner on the track of the bear, whose fowling-piece had caught in the undergrowth and discharged itself.

When Ruth got about after this it was very plain she would never skip down the well again for the lost bucket, nor catch the colts in the pasture, nor mow a long summer's afternoon, nor dance at quilting or wedding, "ner be much of a match for *any* young farmer now," as the neighbors said, for she walked with the crutch Elkanah Reed had fashioned for her, and would probably never lay it aside.

The Hill Farm had yielded largely under Elkanah Reed's management, but he was to leave it at Christmas. It was he who had assisted Ruth at pickling, preserving and canning, and had become almost as necessary to her indoors as he was to her uncle outside. He anticipated her wants before she could put hand to her crutch, but he never let fall a tender word or look, nor permitted himself to be betrayed into turning a compliment to please her, nor trifled away the spare minutes in that nonsense which is half love-making, so dear to young folks. When they were obliged to drive to market together, he jumped out to pull every painted leaf or blanched fern that she praised; but she had seen him stop his horse and climb a tree to reach some particular bough of glory for old Kitty Daft to hang over her mantel, and Ruth laid no flattering unction to her soul on account of these things.

So the maples blushed in the woods, and turned to fluttering gold pieces, the sumach and woodbines reddened, and oak and beech put on holiday attire; the shapes of the trees were growing every day more defined against the pensive autumn sky; there was a hush in the air, only broken, not marred, by the bursting and pattering of nuts, by the ripple of the falling leaf, and the mournful melody of the crickets; and one grew to have a sense of insecurity in all this beauty, as if a breath would break the spell, bedin the gold, and sadden the scarlet leaf. At All-Hallowe'en the young men and girls assembled in the kitchen at the Hill Farm to work their charms, while they dived for the lucky apple, and searched the melted lead for the implements of their future sweethearts' craft, and roasted chestnuts.

"Did any one name my chestnut?" asked Ruth, as it began to burn brightly.

"I named it," said Elkanah.

"You? And who, pray?"

"I named it the master of Ridge Farm," he replied. "See! the two flames have become one—that signifies marriage."

"Then I'll quench it," Ruth cried, throwing water upon the blaze. "The master of Ridge Farm, indeed, to marry a crutch? It is not seemly of you to be laughing at me, Elkanah Reed."

"Am I laughing at you? You had a plow in the lead for your share: they should go together."

"There are other farmers in the land, thank Heaven."

Though Ruth would not confess it, even to herself, the year had been full of disappointment to her, and now as the wind whistled through the leafless boughs of November, and the Indian summer was vanishing like a beautiful wraith, and the time drew near for Elkanah to depart, she was oppressed with a foreboding of trouble and grief, which was realized one morning when Uncle Isaac fell asleep in his arm-chair, with the November sunshine on his face. "Hush, don't wake him," she said to Elkanah, when he came in to dinner; "he rested poorly last night."

"But he's gone to his eternal rest today, Ruth," said Elkanah, touching the dead man's hand. There was a hushed stir in the farmhouse next day, friends and relatives coming post-haste, needles and neighbors busy over yards of bombazine. But when Uncle Isaac left the Hill Farm forever, Ruth awoke to the fact that she had no longer any home. The will in which Isaac Hill was to have provided for her had been put aside unfinished; the farm was to be sold and the proceeds to be divided among the heirs; and the only one among them who offered her a shelter was the cousin she had refused to marry years before, and whose wife did not naturally second the invitation.

Alone, homeless, and crippled, Ruth found herself as Christmas drew near, when comfort and friends and good cheer seem the only natural things, and misfortune a spot on the holiday sun, a cloud in its sky. The place was to be sold the following week, and there was a great packing up and pulling down, and the familiar rooms she had known so long were as naked and forlorn as the outside world, and every one was moving homeward for the holidays. But where should she go, and what should she do?—a woman on a crutch!

"And where do you go, Miss Ruth?" asked Elkanah, as if he had heard her thoughts.

"You know almost as well as I do," she answered, sadly.

"Aye, perhaps I know better," he said, raking together the coals upon the hearth. All the household goods, packed and labeled, stood ready to depart in the wainscoted kitchen, while Ruth sat on the old settee, with her hands idly folded over each other.

"It is Christmas to-morrow," she said, bitterly. "Last year we had a dance in the kitchen here, and I could balance with the best."

"Do you recall the day I came here—the early spring day?" asked Elkanah, sitting down beside her on the settee, and taking her hand in his broad palm. The thing was so strange on his part that Ruth drew it away quickly and turned her head aside.

"Aye, I remember well enough." If this man was going to take pity upon her, she would show him that even a cripple had some pride, some spirit; and yet there had been something in the touch of his warm hand that was pleasant. She was almost sorry she had drawn her hand away, but could not give it back.

"And do you mind what answer I made when you asked why I left Ridge Farm?" not heeding her rebuff, but leaning nearer and winding a vagabond curl about an audacious brown finger.

"Yes," she said, twisting the curl into the net that confined her hair today—"yes, you said you left Ridge Farm because you wished to earn more, or words to that effect, not worth remembering;" for she was angry with herself because she remembered them so faithfully.

"And can you guess what it was I wished to earn? Can you? Come, here's a new conundrum. Look me in the face, Ruth, while I tell you the answer. How long was it Jacob served for Rachel? I came to earn your love, Ruth. Put your hand into mine, child, if I have not failed, and let us be thankful together." And truth to tell, the truant hand crept shyly back and nestled into his.

"And now you see, sir," laughed Ruth, on Christmas morning, as they left Greenside together, with the bells pealing across the frosty air, and drove toward Elkanah's home, where he had sent word for a parson to meet him—"now, you see, I shall never marry the master of Ridge Farm, and make all the girls envious. Who knows"—with a touch of her old mischief—"but I might have done better for myself and my crutch?"

"Who knows, indeed?" answered Elkanah; and when, after half a day's journey, he drew up before a farmhouse and called for a man to take his horse, and said, "Welcome home, Ruth!" bending to kiss her mouth, Ruth exclaimed:

"What, here? Why, I passed by here six years ago with Uncle Isaac, coming home from Aunt Esther's funeral, and he said it was the Ridge Farm."

"It is the Ridge Farm," he assured her, "and I am its master, Ruth. They told me you'd jilt even an angel in disguise, but I can swear that you treat a man better. When I saw you at the fair last year I made bold to fall in love with you. Forgive me the part I played, dear; the end sanctifies the means in this case at least. Come, sweetheart, Parson Welfare is waiting for us."

And so Guy Elkanah took Ruth Ellen for his wedded wife, and it was Christmas morning at the Ridge Farm.

Old Hickory's Wife.

A correspondent of the Chicago *Inter-Ocean*, writing of a visit to the old home of Andrew Jackson, says: "It was a law of Tennessee, in early days, that a man could be divorced from his wife only by two successive acts of Legislature, and it took two sessions of the body to accomplish the feat. Application for divorce was made personally before the Legislature, and it was decided by a vote whether the cause should be heard or not at the next session. If the decision was favorable, the case was investigated by a committee, who reported at the next session favorably or otherwise, according to the evidence, and the decree of divorce was granted or refused as the case might be. Mrs. Jackson's first husband was a miserable scamp named Robards. She left him and induced him to apply to the Legislature for a divorce. He did so, and she, supposing the decree granted, after a year or more married Andrew Jackson. After a while it was discovered that Robards had not taken the case to the Legislature for its second hearing, and a decree had not been granted; although Jackson had been living with Mrs. Robards as his wife. But a divorce was finally obtained, and Mr. and Mrs. Jackson remarried according to law. This innocent transgression of the laws of society and the State was the skeleton in the closet at the Hermitage. This led to the death of Dickinson, and was the cause of nearly all of the seventeen duels in which Jackson was engaged. He would allow no man to reproach his wife for unchastity; and she, it seems, was quite as sensitive. In his campaign for the Presidency this scandal was revived, and there is no doubt it shortened her life. The aspersions upon her character crushed her; that she, who had been a chaste, faithful wife for thirty-seven years, the guide, the leader, and the ornament of a religious circle, should be dragged into the public prints and held up to the contempt of a nation as an adulteress was more than she could endure. She died of heart disease. Said one of her friends: 'Her heart was broken; it was a clear case of broken heart.' The allusion to this matter in her epitaph is very delicate and tender."

Burning a Witch.

It seems that Queen Victoria was present at the "burning of a witch" at Balmoral on Hallowe'en. The fact is thus recorded in the *Illustrated London News*: "When darkness set in the Queen and Princess Beatrice, each bearing a torch, drove out in an open phaeton, when a procession of the tenantry and servants of the royal estates, all carrying torches, walked through the grounds and round the castle, in front of which a huge bonfire was prepared. This being lighted, a car containing the effigy of a witch was drawn up, and the torchbearers, forming a circle, the witch was committed to the flames," and reels were danced around the fire.

Milton was one day asked by a friend of female education if he did not intend to instruct his daughter in the different languages. "No, sir," replied Milton, "one tongue is sufficient for a woman."

Child-Stealing in the West.

The banditti of the West and Southwest continue to attract no small share of the attention of the decent citizens in those parts of the Union. They distinguish themselves each month by inventing some new method of extorting money. Sometimes they are heard of as the plunders of a stage coach on a frequented route; at others as the rifiers of a railway train; and now and then as the captors and sackers of small villages. They probably do not number more than one hundred men in all, yet they manage to carry on an active campaign against property. Their latest enterprise is addressed to the abduction of children, and the exceeding *sang froid* with which they demand ransoms for the innocents whom they have stolen is simply astonishing. They seem to have been studying the practice of Italian bandits, but, instead of taking a fat priest or rich politician or manufacturer into their forest retreats, and there holding him until he buys life and liberty with a handsome sum of money, they lay hold upon the hearts and purses of parents at one and the same time by carrying off little children. A few instances of this kind, attended with very provoking circumstances, latterly, have directed the attention of the people of Missouri, with unusual earnestness, to the lawlessness which prevails in many sections of their State, and they propose forthwith to take measures which shall result in bringing the offenders to summary justice. It looks, at the present time, as if abduction and murder might henceforth be punished as severely as horse-stealing in Missouri.

The masked men, who are doubtless members of some organization of outlaws, play their game very well. They recently galloped on to a farm and seized a young girl, who had gone just at dusk to the well to draw a bucket of water. Frightened away by her screams and by the farm hands, who responded promptly to her calls for help, they seem to have hovered about the farm and awaited another chance. It came when the child was next day on her way home from school, and they had already bound and gagged her, and were about to carry her away, when a few neighbors passing by, again rendered the attempt futile. The newspapers report two cases, however, in which children were actually carried away, and were only returned to their parents on the payment of a large sum to an agent of the abductors. The men concerned in this hazardous outlawry fill in their time by raids on barns and chicken-roosts, and have rendered the farming population of certain sections of Missouri so suspicious of strangers that when they catch one they feel rather inclined to shoot him, unless he can at once prove himself, by unimpeachable documents, an honest man.

The Story of a Student.

The case of a student of the Rensselaer Institute of Troy, who was caught thieving, has been mentioned in the papers. The narrative of temptation and fall is interesting. The students do not lodge at the Institute, and this one had a room by himself over a book store. Late one night while sitting at his window he dropped a gold ring, which struck on a roof below. It was a young lady's gift, for the young student was a favored and flirting beau, and he disliked to lose it. So he took the cord from his bed, made a sort of knotted ladder, and climbed down to the roof. The ring was found, and just as he was going to reascend he caught a glimpse through the crack of a shutter of the lighted but uninhabited interior of the book store. He saw costly volumes lying around, and the sight ruined him. He pried open the shutter and went in. There he found scientific instruments used in his studies of the handsomest patterns. Making up a bundle of what pleased him most, he climbed back into his room with the plunder. His adventure kept him awake all night, but on visiting the store next day he found that the theft had not been discovered. His own social position would in any event have protected him from suspicion. He might have stopped here had not his love of female approbation asserted itself. The stolen books made excellent gifts for his fair acquaintances, who belonged to families of high social position. Three more midnight visits to the book store were made, and the student soon got a reputation for princely liberality and elegant taste. The book store folks, too, finally connected that liberality with their losses, and a patient investigation exposed the amateur thief.

A Boy's Crime.

The shooting of the two children of Joseph Brown, of Plainfield, Conn., by his son, a lad of twelve years, proves a shocking instance of juvenile depravity. The children were at play during the absence of their parents, when the boy brought out a loaded gun from the bedroom, saying he was going to kill some of them. He found some caps, put one on, took deliberate aim and fired at his infant brother, who was only two feet distant from the muzzle. The little one was fearfully mangled. A little girl in whose lap the babe was sitting was also struck in the face and shoulders, a ball passing through her cheeks, cutting her tongue and knocking out two teeth, while several lodged in her face and neck. As soon as the deed had been done she laid the dying babe on the lounge and bade George run to the village and bring his mother. The boy went, as directed, but instead of telling her of the affair, remained with her until evening, when both parents and himself returned home. A light was struck, and a moment sufficed to reveal the sad sight. Stretched upon the lounge lay the ghastly corpse of the babe, the terrible wound in its throat filled with clotted blood, while its clothes were completely saturated. Crouching in the corner was the wounded girl, who had prepared a rude bandage for herself, and for five hours she had borne indescribable pain from her wounds. Her face had so swollen as to be scarcely recognizable, and she was hardly able to speak. The floor was covered with blood, and in the walls of the room were embedded such portions of the charge as had not lodged in the victims. The boy acknowledged his guilt, and said he was only in fun, and did not mean to kill the children.

THE AGE.—Age should not always be reckoned by years. Some men are old at forty; others are young at eighty. Thiers ruled France when he was over eighty, Von Moltke planned the French campaign when he was more than seventy, and Palmerston at seventy was in his greatest vigor. In our own country there are some notable instances of men, and women also, who have long ago passed their threescore years and ten, and yet they retain their youthful vigor and strength.

BOSTON COMMON.—Bostonhas a sensation in an attempt made to cut up its noted common and turn the park into a business section. Boston common is too notable a spot, and there are too many historic associations connected with it, to allow of such sacrilege, and the opposition to the movement is, of course, very great.

The Watch and the Turkey.

As a certain learned judge in Mexico walked one morning into court, he thought he would see whether he was in time for business; and feeling for his repeater, he found that it was not in his pocket.

"As usual," said he to a friend who was with him, as he passed through the crowd near the door; "as usual, I have left my watch at home under my pillow.

He went on the bench, and thought no more of it. The court adjourned, and he returned home. As soon as he was quietly seated in his parlor he bethought him of his watch, and turning to his wife he asked her to send for it.

"But," said she, "I sent it to you three hours ago!"

"Sent it to me?"

"Certainly," replied the lady; "and by the person you sent for it!"

"The person I sent for it!" echoed the judge.

"The very person you sent for it! You had not left home more than an hour, when a well-dressed man knocked at the door and asked to see me. He brought one of the very finest turkeys I ever saw; and said that on your way to court you met an Indian with a number of fowls, and having bought this one for quite a bargain, you had given him a couple of reals to bring it home; with the request that I would have it killed, picked, and put to cool, as you intended to invite your brother judges to dine with you to-morrow. And 'Oh! by the way, Senorita,' said he, 'his excellency, the judge, requested me to ask you to give yourself the trouble to go and take his watch from under the pillow, where he says he left it as usual this morning, and send it to him by me.' And of course I did so."

"Well," replied his honor, "all I can say to you is, that you are as great a goose as the bird is a turkey. The man was a thief; I never sent for my watch. You've been imposed on, and the watch is lost forever."

The trick was a cunning one; and after a laugh, it was resolved actually to have the turkey for to-morrow's dinner, and to have his honor's brothers of the bench to enjoy so dear a morsel. Accordingly, after the adjournment of court next day, they all repaired to his dwelling. Scarcely had they entered, when the lady broke forth with congratulations to his honor upon the recovery of his stolen watch.

"How happy am I," exclaimed she, "that the villain was apprehended!"

"Apprehended!" said the judge with surprise.

"Yes, and doubtless convicted, too, by this time," said the wife.

"You are always talking riddles," replied he; "explain yourself. I know nothing of thief, watch, or conviction."

"It can't be possible that I have been again deceived!" said the lady; "but this is the story: About one o'clock to-day, a pale, young gentleman, dressed in a seedy suit of black, came to the house in great haste—almost out of breath. He said he was just come from court; that he was one of the clerks; that the great villain who had the audacity to steal your honor's watch had just been arrested; that the evidence was nearly perfect to convict him, and that all that was required to complete it was the turkey, which must be brought into court, and for that he had been sent with a porter by your express orders."

"And you gave it to him?"

"Of course I did! Who could have doubted him, or resisted the orders of a judge?"

"Watch—and turkey—both gone! Pray, what are we to do for dinner?"

But the lady had taken care of her guests, notwithstanding her simplicity, and the party enjoyed both the joke and their dinner.

A Case of Hysteria.

Those familiar with hysterical convulsions or nervous attacks, being conscious of the little danger of an immediate fatal termination, are apt to make light of them. We know a physician who, called up in great haste one night to visit a patient in the neighborhood, found, on getting to the house, a woman lying upon the floor of her bedroom, and exhibiting a variety of contortions and spasmodic movements not unlike those of a lively fish just pulled out of the water. The doctor, after a few inquiries and a shrewd glance with his practiced eye, detected a case of hysteria. He then without more ado proceeded to the treatment of his patient. This consisted, much to the surprise of the anxious by-standers and the indignation of the sufferer, in inflicting upon her nose a rapid succession of smart fillips with his fingers. This rude remedy proved a perfect success. The convulsions passed away in an instant, and nothing was left but the anger of a woman enraged at the brutal treatment of the doctor, who was glad quickly to retreat from the battering of the storm he had raised.

Though we can hardly advise the fillip with the fingers as a proper remedy, it was applied strictly in accordance with science. The doctor was aware of the fact that in hysteria the worst fits even are more or less under control of the mind of the patient, and are produced and sustained by depressing emotions. He accordingly strove to arouse anger, and, succeeding, thus awakened an exciting passion which is fatal to the phenomena of the disease.

The fillip treatment is in reality the best, though not in its more brutal form. It is not necessary to use the fingers in the operation, but the mind should be aroused in some way or other, and relieved from the drag of depression.

Wine Manufacture in New Jersey.

Within the last few years New Jersey has engaged extensively in the manufacture of wines, the climate and soil in many sections being very favorable. In one tract at Egg Harbor City, the production has reached over $400,000 during the present season. There are now at that place about 700 acres planted with grape vines, with a rapid yearly increase of area. Last year the grape crop reached 3,500,000 pounds, and the present year it will surpass 5,000,000, although it has been materially affected by drought. Seven-eighths of the grape crop of the Egg Harbor tract is used in the manufacture of wine. The wine crop is estimated at 400,000 gallons, the prices obtained being considerably in advance of those received for the California product. Vineland and several other portions of the State are turning their attention in the same direction.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.—There came up in England the other day a case in which the enforcement of the law for compulsory education would have condemned a family to starvation. Louise Maylon, widow, the only support of four children, nearly in a state of starvation, goes out to day's work when she can get it, and leaves her oldest child, a boy aged nine, to take care of the others, and the school authorities brought her up to compel her to send this boy to school, though if she did this she could not go out to the little work she is able to get. The judge refused to enforce the law.

A Judge's Temperance Lecture.

At Morris, Grundy county, Ill., three saloon keepers—one woman and two men—were arrested and indicted for selling liquor to minors. As usual in such cases, the liquor sellers were lavish of their funds in aid of their unfortunate co-workers, and emin

NORTH CAROLINIAN

EQUAL RIGHTS FOR ALL MEN.

CALEMON JOHN, : : : : : : Editor

Elizabeth City, N C., Dec. 16, 1874

For terms and advertising rates, see first page.

We cannot notice anonymous communication In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Communications relative to any of the interests of the South, and particularly information relative to the crops, solicited.

Always give the name of your Postoffice and State, at the heading of your letter.

Write only on one side of the paper and when writing a communication and on business at the same time, write on seperate sheets of paper, or on different parts of the same sheet, so that they may be readily seperated.

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Postage on the NORTH CAROLINIAN is Twelvent Cents per annum, payable at the office where delivered.

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THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The Message of President GRANT is an unusually long one, and we regret our inability to publish it. A large number of our readers have already seen it in the daily papers. It is full of good sense and wisdom. The financial situation is reviewed and a resumption of specie payment urged as soon as possible. He is frank and outspoken and clearly gives the country to understand that if Congress is disposed to shirk it duties and responsibilities for four the party may receive detriment through its action,—and to regard doing *nothing* as safer than doing RIGHT, it cannot justify its inaction by pleading the President's advice. He appeals with dignity and candor to the people of the United States to lay aside prejudice, to see facts as they are, to recognize the rights and duties established by the laws of the land and the universal law of reason and justice, to rebuke wrong everywhere, and aid the proper authorities in punishing it. He declares his conviction that the people of the Southern States generally disapprove of violence and bloodshed as corrective of the evils from which they suffer, acknowledges that they have in some respects been greviously afflicted, but believes that they cannot wholly clear themselves from responsibility for these evils, and declares his purpose to enforce all the laws of Congress for the enforcement of the constitutional amendments and for the protection of citizens of any State where the State itself fails to afford protection, so long as he continues to be the executive magistrate.

THE TRANSIT OF VENUS.

The 8th of December was a great day for the astronomers, and, indeed, an important day for all science. It was the day on which the planet Venus made its periodical transit across the disc of the sun. It was not observable here—only in the far East and the South Seas. Government expeditions to watch and note it were fitted out by the United States, Great Britain, Germany, Russia and other leading powers. Our own Government expended $150,000 in preparations for the event. The first transit noticed was in 1631, the second in 1639, the third in 1761, the fourth in 1874. It is said the sixth will occur on December 6th, 1882, which will be visible here. The intervals between them appear to be 8 years, 121¼ years, 8 years, 104¼ years, and so on for centuries.

The scientific importance of this event consists in the means it affords of determining the distance of the sun from the earth. This distance serves as a celestial "yard stick," so to speak, for astronomers in their calculations. A knowledge of this exact length will aid in perfecting the art of navigation and throw a new light on the science of optics. Transits differs from eclipses in that the latter cross the sun from West to East while the former pass from East to West.

TRUE FAME.

Every true friend to humanity ought to unite in creating and making strong a public sentiment awarding greater fame to those who bless the world without wounding it, who aid the human race without shedding blood, who give ideas to mankind without bringing misery and sorrow. Too long have the masses been educated to laud to the highest the "heroes of war," too long have we all been dazzled with the noisy and alluring glory that comes with shell and cannon smoke. It is time to pay homage to the purer and nobler fame that is won in other fields than war. Not that we would detract a single laurel won by patriots on the battle field, struggling for country and liberty, but we'd give the highest place to the champions of peace—to the brave and valient men who are not afraid to grapple with wrong in any shape, and who, with voice and pen and influence, stand in the fore front in the contest for Human Progress.

The libel suit brought by Miss EDNA DEAN PROCTOR against the Beecher-Tilton "mutual friend" FRANCIS D. MOULTON has been closed by the latter withdrawing the charges, making an apology and paying all the costs. The latter, with his own costs, will scarcely be less than ten thousund dollars. A nice little sum to pay for the gratification of his malice! Beside this, the moral effect will be to discredit his testimony against Mr. BEECHER in the suits yet to be tried. As he confessedly lied in one case, the conclusion will be that he is not worthy of belief at all.

Congress convened on the 7th inst. Among the bills introduced is one to reduce the President's salary back to $25,000. Judge KELLY has introduced his 3, 65 per cent. intro-convertible bond bill. It is opposed by the "hard money" men. The forwardness of business is remarkable for the opening of the session the most important of the Appropriation bills being already reported and days fixed for their consideration.

The NORTH CAROLINIAN has failed to put in an appearance in our *Sanctum*, for three weeks past. What is the matter Bro. John. We value the "CAROLINIAN" as one of our best Southern exchanges, and more particularly, because the paper is published by a former resident of our county.—*Benton (Pa) Weekly.*

We'll see to it, that there shall be no complaint in the future. We are always glad to hear from every part of the old county in which we spent twelve years of our editorial life. We intend one of these days, when we get a little leisure, to make a flying visit in order to grasp old friends once more by the hand and see what changes and improvements have been made not only at our old home in Bloomsburg and the towns adjacent, but at Benton where, notwithstanding its strong majority against us we always had staunch supporters.

Gen. BUTLER is said to be working for a bill providing for the meeting of the next Congress in March. He thinks that since the people have decided the Democrats are the better rulers, these rulers had better begin to rule immediately, and since they are to do nothing but investigate, the investigations had better end as soon as possible.

The Legislature has passed the Amnesty and Pardon bill. Local bills are occupying a portion of the time and gab, buncombe and partisan legislation the balance. The party whip is being brought to bear to force through a Convention bill. The Bourbons are restless—cannot be satisfied short of keeping excitement up to fever heat. The great want of our people is quiet, rest, peace.

Our Book Table.

THE GALAXY.—This sterling Magazine for 1875 will be maintained at the high standard with which its past career has made the public familiar. By giving hospital reception to the expression of varying opinions, and inviting rather than repressing individuality of thought, view and statements, this Magazine commands a class of contributions which otherwise might find no place in periodical literature. It has no set theories of politics, religion, sociology or criticism to propagate, and is ready to afford a field for thoughtful discussion, but not for dogmatic statement. In the department of lighter literature, and indeed in all departments, it will try to make itself readable, and also worthy of the reading public. The papers on subjects connected with our political history, by conspicious actors in the events and movements described and discussed, which have hitherto formed so marked a feature of the GALAXY, will continue to have a leading place in its pages.

Arrangements have been made for the publication during the coming year of a series of papers of greatest value and interest from Prominent Southerners giving The Confederate Side of the War, more especially with reference to the military campaigns, the legislation and the general animus of the South. These papers will not be controversial, but will deal rather with facts to which both North and South will gladly give attention as narrated by men personally cognizant of them.

The best writers will furnish stories, sketches, tales of adventure, poetry. The "Scientific Miscellany" and the department of "Current Literature" are especially valuable. Price $4 a year. Address SHELDON & COMPANY, New York.

THE AMERICAN FARMER FOR DECEMBER.—This old journal is received, with its usual collection of good things for the farmer and gardener. No branch of rural life seems neglected. The useful has, of course, the preference, but considerable space is given to the ornamental), whilst some appropriate and interesting reading offered for the famly circle. In this number will be found something to interest and instruct every member of every country family. We recommend it to the favor of our farming readers. The subscription is $1.50 a year; or only $1.00 in clubs of five or more. Liberal premiums are offered for clubs, and the publishers, Sam'l Sands & Son, Baltimore, Md., will forward specimen numbers on application. A new volume begins January 1st, so that now is the best time to subscribe.

ST. NICHOLAS FOR 1875.—We see by the publishers' announcement that there is to be no falling off, but an increase in the literary and pictorial attractions of this beautiful Magazine. Among other attractive features are Two Splendid Serial Stories, "The Young Surveyor," by J. T. Trowbrige, author of the Jack Hazard Stories, etc. "Eight Cousins," by Louisa M. Alcott, author of "Little Women," etc.

The peculiar features of *St. Nicholas* which have contributed so largely to its popularity, will be kept up with spirit.

Short and easy stories in French, German, and Latin for translation, will appear occasionally, while Jack in the Pulpit, The Letter Box, and The Riddle Box, will continue to be full of interest, and the department for very young readers will be enlarged.

St. Nicholas is certainly *the* Magazine for boys and girls. Price $3 00 a year postage paid. Address SCRIBNER & Co., No. 654, Broadway, New York.

THE NEW YORK OBSERVER.—This old, well established and reliable religious and secular newspaper is trebly worth its subscription price. Always the earnest advocate of truth and virtue, with whatsoever is lovely and of good report, and filled with the current news of the day, we can most cheerfully commend it to our patrons. It is a large four paged weekly, and is published at $3.15 a year which includes the postage. Address S. I. PRIME & Co., 37 Park Row New York.

The next meeting of the A. M. E. Zion Church Conference of North Carolina will be held at Concord on the fourth Wednesday of November, 1875. There are 21,760 members of that communion in the State, and 264 local preachers.

A Card to the Public.

A Short Postponement of the Fifth Gift Concert.

As manager of the gift concerts given in aid of the Public Library of Kentucky, my position creates an important trust in behalf of the Public Library and the ticket-holders of the fifth gift concert. The Public Library of Kentucky and the ticket-holders are jointly interested in the amount of the drawing. The larger the fund to be distributed in gifts, the greater will be the gift awarded to each lucky ticket-holder and the more the amount realized by the Library. To have a full drawing is so manifestly to the interest of those interested, that, rather than have a fractional drawing on the 30th inst., I deem it due to the trust confided to me by the ticket-holders and the Public Library of Kentucky, that a short postponement be made to enable me to dispose of the unsold tickets and have a full drawing. Though the very large amount now in bank would enable us to distribute handsome gifts, yet we should feel disappointed in this our last concert, should we be compelled to make a fractional drawing, however large.

We have received so very large a number of letters from all parts of the country from those most largely interested, urging a posponement if all the tickets be not sold by the 30th, that we feell strengthened in our sense of duty to the ticket-holders and the Public Library, to make the postponement. Under the circumstances, we have determined, in the interest of all parties, to postpone the concert and drawing to Saturday, February 27, 1875, at which time the drawing will positively take place; and, as a guarantee of good faith toward ticket holders, we pledge ourselves to refund to any ticket-holder his money, upon presentation of his ticket, should the drawing fail to come off at the day now fixed. The past, we feel assured, will be sufficient guarantee to all interested that they will be fairly and honestly dealt with. The money paid for tickets is sacredly preserved against all contingencies until after the payment of the gifts, after which the expenses are to be reimbursed and the Public Library is to be paid its profits.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.
Nov. 29, 1874. Agent and Manager.

The Sunny South—The Land of Health.

To the Editor of the Palladium:

SIR—The chilling blasts of these Northern climes reminds us that cold, bleak winter is near. To some, winter hath its pleasure, while there are those who cannot pass the winter in these Northern regions; and it is to such we address these lines.

Some go to the Land of Flowers, to Cuba, West Indies, &c., but there is within easy reach of all from this section a Land of Sunshine, where the sun shines warm, and there are bright blue skies, while often here a snow storm rages. We allude to the charming winter resort of Elizabeth City, North Carolina, 45 miles west and by south from Norfolk, Va.

Elizabeth City has become possessed of a life and energy that will forcibly strike the attention of the Northern tourist,—this life and energy the result of capital and energy introduced by a colony of Pennsylvanians and New Yorkers, who have settled at Elizabeth City, where a fine large hotel, the Albemarle House, has been erected for the accomodation of visitors from the North, and a portion of to by hundreds who annually is resorted Florida. The climate formerly went to is a delightfull resort of Elizabeth City easy of access for winter. It is from N[illegible]; 45 miles by steamer daily Norfolk, Va. The route to reach Norfolk should be via New York and thence the Old Dominion Line steamships, in twenty two hours to Norfolk, where the tourist will find two well kept hotels, the Atlantic and the National. The comforts and cheap board of the Albemarle House at Elizabeth City, N. C., offer to those seeking a warmer climate for winter those inducements that Florida cannot.

Yours, A TOURIST.
Oswego, N. Y., Nov. 31st, 1874.

Proceedings of Board of Education.

Elizabeth City, N. C., Dec. 14th, 1874.

The Board of Education met to day. Present Dr. P. John, Chm'n; Geo W Brothers, A F Stafford, Emanuel Davis and B B Johnson.

The greater portion of the day was taken up in ascertaining the amount paid and the deficiencies in each district Through an error made by the former Board the apportionment of 1873 to each district exceeded $851.30, the actual amount of school money collected. Final action was deferred until next meeting.

In order to prevent confusion hereafter, it was ordered as follows:

1st That all School orders must be countersigned by the Chairman and Secretary of the County Board of Education.

2nd That the County Treasurer keep a correct record open at the office of the Register of Deeds of all School Orders paid, the amount of each order, the date of payment, to whom paid, and the district entitled to the same.

3rd That from this date the Sheriff shall pay no School Order.

4th That public notice of these regulations be made by advertisement.

Jos S Jones was allowed $8 for School house rent in district No 1, Newland, and Henry Perry $5 12 for lumber for School House in district No 1 in Mt. Hermon.

The Chairman was ordered to advertise for amounts of all outstanding School orders to date.

P. JOHN,
THOS P. WILCOX, Chm'n,
Sec'y,

Proceedings of County Commissioners.

OFFICE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS,
E. City, Pasquotank Co.
Dec. 14th, 1874

Board of County Commissioners met to day. Present Dr P John, Chairman; Geo W Brothers, A F Stafford Emanuel, Davis and B B Johnson.

The Trustees of Elizabeth City Township reported that there being no person living on or within reach of the road complained of leading to Knobbs Creek Bridge it is impossible to appoint an Overseer or have the repairs made. It was therefore ordered that Dr. P. John and Emanuel Davis proceed at once and have the work done and report to our next meeting,

G. M. Jennings was granted a Retail Liquor Dealers License for six months.

Adjourned,

P JOHN,
THOS P WILCOX, Chm'n,
Clerk.

The Road to Health.

Cleanse the stomach, bowels and blood from all acrid, corrupt and offensive accumulations which produce functional derangement, and you remove the cause of most diseases which afflict the human family, and thus save large doctors' bills. The most effectual and reliable remedy for this purpose is found in Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. No cheap wood or paper boxes, but kept fresh and reliable in vials.

High livers, those indulging in ease and pleasure, and those of sedentary habitts, can, prevent Boils, Carbuncles, Gout, Red Skin, Eruptions, Pimples, Constipation, Piles, Drowsiness, Biliousness, and other conditions induced by such habits, by taking from four to six of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets once a week, or, better still, one or two each night. They are sold by dealers in medicines.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

State of North Carolina } In Superior Court;
Camden County. }

Geo. W. Charles Adm'r of F. D. Bunnell Sr., Dec'd;

Against

J M Bunnell, F D Bunnell Jr., Jno Bunnell, Mary J Bunnell, (of full age), and Derrick Bunnell, Thos L H Bunnell and Andrew Bunnell (minor) by their Guardian.

PETITION TO SELL LAND FOR ASSETS.

Summons and Petition having been filed in this cause in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Camden County on the 15th of December 1874 and it appearing to the Court that all the Defendants above named are non residents of the State of N. C; Notice is hereby given to them to appear at the office of the Clerk of said County at the Court House on the 30th day of January 1875, and Plead, Demur or answer or judgment pro confesso will be made as to them and a decree for the sale of the land made as asked for.

P. G. MORRISETT,
Clerk S. C. Camden County.

27-6.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

The Board of Examiners of Pasquotank County will meet at the Court House in Elizabeth City on the Thursday of January, 1875, being the 7th day of the month, for the purpose of examining Teachers and granting certificates to such applicants as may be found qualified. The examination will continue 3 days. All persons desiring to teach a public school including those now holding certificates from this Board, should be present for examination, as no Teacher can receive an order for wages on a School taught under the present law from the Public School funds without a certificate.

This the 16th day of Dec 1874

WALTER F. POOL,
Chm'n Board of Examiners

27-3.

Scribner's Monthly,

"THE GREAT NATIONAL MAGAZINE,"

enters upon a new year (its ninth volume) with the November number, with broader plans and larger enterprise than ever before in line with the ambition it has maintained from the first, to demonstrate itself to be the brightest, the strongest, the most beautiful, and in every way the best popular Magazine in the World. During the year it will present such marvels of illustrative engraving as no popular magazine has ever been able to publish. Its writers will be, as they have been, the choice and chosen literary men and women of America. Among the attractive features of the year will be a New Serial Novel

"THE STORY OF SEVEN OAKS,"

by J. G. Holland. A Series of papers from various pens on

"AMERICAN LIFE AND SCENERY,"

including descriptive papers on American cities, will open in January with a narrative of western discovery and adventure, by Major Powell, whose descent of the Colorado is one of the most famous exploits of Western travel. This series will rival "The Great South" papers in the magnificence of illustration, whilst possessing greater variety and wider interest. Also another illustrated series under the interest,

"A FARMER'S VACATION IN EUROPE,"

Six articles by [illegible] well known [illegible] American farmer and engineer (Colonel [illegible] Waring, of Ogden Farm, Newport, [illegible] during a tour through some of the less frequented parts of Western Europe, in the Autumn of 1873.

A series of papers of great interest on

FRENCH LITERATURE AND PARISIAN LIFE

by Albert Rhodes, with illustrations by French Artists, will appear during the year.

"THE MYSTERIOUS ISLAND"

Or, "The Modern Robinson Crusoe," Jules Verne's latest story, will be continued, with its illustrations. A story, by Suze Holm,

"MY TOUMALINE,"

begins in November, and will run for three or four months. There will also be other Novelettes and Shorter Stories by leading American and English Story Writers. The Magazine will continue to hold its pre-eminence in this regard. The Essays, Reviews, and Editorial Papers will, as heretofore, employ the ablest pens in both Europe and America. Home and Society, which has grown in favor and excellence from the first, will be made more attractive, useful, and valuable in its influence on the social life and culture of the American people. The Etchings will be still further improved, and there will be greater variety in this department.

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For this purpose, the Legislature of the State of New York has granted a charter to a number of our most wealthy and respectable merchants, and these gentlemen have purchased no less than eight blocks of the most valuable land in the City of New York. The building to be erected will be seven stories high (150 feet in height,) surmounted by a magnificent dome, and will cover a space of 22 acres. It will be constructed of Iron, Brick and Glass, and made fire-proof. The bonds, which are all for $20 each, are secured by a first morigage on the land and building, and for the purpose of making them popular, the directors have decided to have quarterly drawings of $150,000 each; this money being the interest on the amount of the whole loan.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

FOR NONPAYMENT OF TAXES IN DARE COUNTY.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE as the law directs that on Monday, the 18th day of January 1875, I shall proceed to sell before the Court House door in Dare county, N. C., the following tracts of land for non payment of taxes for the year 1874.

1st A tract called the "Pollock Tract," situated in East Lake Township, Dare county, supposed to contain about 9600 acres.

2nd A tract situated in same Township called the "Samuel Jackson Patent," supposed to contain 2000 acres. Both these tracts adjoin the lands of Baird, Roper & Co.

3rd A track called the "Foos and Sawyer Tract," situated in Nags Head Township, adjoining the lands of N. Shannon, G. B. Bivens and others, supposed to contain about 40 acres.

The above tracts, or enough of them, will be sold to pay the taxes due as aforesaid.

WM. T. BRINKLEY, Sheriff.
Per JOHN Q. HOMER, Deputy
Manteo, Dare Co., Dec. 12th, 1874. 26-4

SCHOOL ORDERS.

IT is ordered by the Board of Education of Pasquotank County that all outstanding School Orders, including amount, date and district, be at once reported to the undersigned on or before the 1st day of January 1875 in order that they may be settled.

P. JOHN, Chm'n.
Elizabeth City, N. C., Dec. 16th, 1874. 3t.

DISSOLUTION.—

The copartnership hereafter existing under the firm name of

BLAMIRE, WILKINS & WILSON,

is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Geo. W. Wilson retiring. E. B. Blamire and John T. Wilkins will continue the Dry Goods business, as before, at the old stand, 182 Main street, under the firm name of

E. B. BLAMIRE & CO.

All debts due to the old firm of BLAMIRE, WILKINS & WILSON are to be paid to and those due from discharged by the undersigned.

E. B. BLAMIRE & CO.

In retiring from the old I recommend the new firm to the favorable consideration of the public.

G. W. WILSON.

Norfolk, December, 1.

Great Closing Out

SALE OF THE FINEST STOCK OF DRY GOODS IN VIRGINIA.

ON MONDAY DEC. 7TH,

We will begin to

SELL OUT

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS, SILKS, FANCY GOODS, FURS,

CLOAKS, BLANKETS, FELT SKIRTS, CASSIMERES,

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DOMESTIC GOODS, ETC,

At prices that will secure their early sale, as we intend to close out the largest part of our stock within the next two weeks.

Extraordinary Bargains

WILL BE OFFERED,

as we have revised the prices throughout our entire stock, and this will be found an opportunity rarely equaled for the purchase of first-class regular goods at much below market value.

M. UMSTADTER & CO.,
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96

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The ever increasing circulation of this excellent monthly proves its continued adaptation to popular desires and needs. Indeed, when we think into how many homes it penetrates every month, we must consieer it as one of the educators as well as entertainers of the public mind, for its vast popularity has been won by no appeal to stupid prejudices or depraved tastes,—Boston Globe.

The character which this Magazine possesses for variety, enterprise, artistic wealth, and literary culture that it has kept pace with, if it has not led the times, should cause its conductors to regard it with justifiable complacency. It also entitles them to a great claim upon the public gratitude. The Magazine has done flood and now evil all the days of its life,—Brooklyn Eagle.

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The Grand Gift is the

BENBOW HOUSE,

Worth $60,000.00.

Grand Cash Gift

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Real Estate Gifts,	$81,500.
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Only 109,000 tickets to be issued.
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☞ For further particulars, address the Manager, Box 8, Greensboro, N. C.

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1st National Bank and leading merchants of Wilmington N. C.,
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No Sewing Machine Received a Higher Prize

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5.—Will do all varieties of Work and Fancy Stitching in a superior manner.

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7.—Design Simple, Ingenious, Elegant, forming the stitch without the use of Cog Wheel Gears, Rotary Cams or Lever Arms. Has the Automatic Drop Feed, which insures uniform length of stich at any speed. Has our new Thread Controller, which allows easy movement of needle-bar and prevents injury to thread.

8.—Construction most careful and finished. It is manufactured by the most skillful and experienced mechanics, at the celebrated Remington Armory, Ilion, N. Y. Cincinnati office 151 West Fourth Street.

16-2m.

DR. TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.

A mild aperient and gentle purgative, recommended for the cure of all derangements of the stomach, liver and bowels. By their timely use much sickness is prevented. The test of many years have proven them to be the safest, surest and best of all the pills ever offered to the public. They purify the blood, remove all corruptions and restore the diseased system to perfect health. As an antidote to Chills and Fever they have no equal. For dyspepsia they are a specific. For sick headache and Bilious colic they are a sure cure. For Consumption, Rheumatism, Piles, Palpitation of the Heart, pain in the side, back and loins, Nervousness, a positive remedy. For Female Irregularities, without a rival. When one does not "feel very well," a single dose stimulates the stomach and bowels, restores the appetite, and imparts vigor to the system. Sold everywhere. Office, 18 Murray Street, New York.

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The ghastly record of deaths that result from pulmonary affections is frightful. There is no disease that is so insidious in its attack as consumption. By the neglect of "slight colds" they soon become deep seated and defy remedies which, if applied at the outset would have averted all danger. Dr Tutt's Expectorant has proven itself the most valuable Lung Balsam ever discovered. A distinguished clergyman of New York pronounces it the "greatest blessing of the nineteenth century" and says "no family should be without it." It is pleasant to the taste, and a single dose will often remove the most obstinate cough Office, 18 Murray Street, New York.

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DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

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NORTH CAROLINA LANDS,

FOR SALE BY

GEORGE D. POOL.

Real Estate Agent,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

In presenting my list of lands and other properties for sale, I would say that no section of the United States offers such inducements for capitalists and emigrants, as this section of North Carolina. In longevity and healthfulness, it will compare favorably with any where: and in easy and cheap transportation of products to market, in pleasantness of climate, in the sociability of the people, in great fertility, and durability of soil, no section can equal it.

There are fourteen steamers—most of them of large size—now plying between this place and Norfolk, Va., and Baltimore, making the town easily accessible to emigrants, and the means of cheap water transportation for farm products, and other articles, unsurpassed. In addition to this a railroad, &c.

A railroad will soon be built to Norfolk,

NORTH CAROLINIAN

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 16, 1874.

TO NORTHERN VISITORS.

...th City is 50 miles South East of ... Va. Parties coming here from the ... would take passage on the Bay line ... which leave Baltimore at 4 P. M. ev... and arrive at Portsmouth the next ... in time to connect with the Elizabeth ... trains.

THIS WEEK'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

...d orders.
...ce.
...y Monday.
...ndustrial Exhibition Co.
...ce.
...to Teachers.

Local and Personal.

Gold in New York 111. Cotton Norfolk 13⅜c. Corn from 76c to 78c.

We sincerely regret to learn of the ...th of our old friend JOHN A. REID, ... of Halifax county. He was one ... liberal patrons and a true friend. ... rest in peace.

The Thanksgiving Turkies are ...ably well digested by this time, and ... are putting their stomachs in ...ing for a vigorous onslaught upon ...feathered tribe on Christmas and ... Years.

There never was a time when ad... promised to pay so well as now. ... are on the look out for bargains, ... not care to spend a day in hunt... them when it is possible to learn ...whereabouts by consulting adver...ments.

The Washington (N. C.) *Echo* is ...sible for the following:

"We understand a girl somewhere ... Hyde brought a suit against a ...ot lover, claiming $10,000 damages ... compromised for four bales of ... and a new parasol. Her lawyer ... cotton for his fee, and she took ...sel to heal her wounded affec...."

Our ingenious townsman GEO. W. ... has just received a Patent for ...eful and useful "Improvement in Saw ... Dogs." This is his second Patent ...aluable inventions—the other be... for a "Log Turner." The improve... are indispensible to every Saw ... Mr. BAKER is a friend of im...ement and carries a level head.

Away with all bitterness, and ...ed, and strife. The great need of ... Southern land is to recuperate, to ...d up, to develope our boundless re... To do this we must all put our ...ulders to the wheel and work together ...ery interest is loudly clamoring for ..., and peace and concord. Every ... should feel that the country belongs ...m and that he belongs to the coun...."

We call attention to a communi...ation in another column taken from the ...New York *Palladium*. It is from the ...n of Col. W. F. GRAY, who, as our ...ders will remember, visited us last ...mmer. He writes us that he has ...st returned from England, that the ...ements of men like JOSEPH ARCH ...d others brought immigration to a dead ...t that things are now looking more ...ouraging again, and closes by saying, ...Have not forgotten your country nor ...r people as the future will convince ...."

In reply to several inquiries re...ently forwarded us we say that our ...rd has been fairly and squarely in ...or of internal improvements. And ...e do not hesitate to say that we shall ...ntinue to advocate the vigorous prose...tion of all improvements necessary for ...e development of our town, county and ...strict. We believe that a liberal sys...m of public improvements is a necessa... feature in the future progress of this ...rtion of North Carolina. One of these ...s the securing of sure, reliable and quick ...ansportation. *We need it.* WE WILL ...HAVE IT.

It is always pleasant to transact ...siness with a man that is affable and ...courteous and honorable. Such a man ...we find P. H. WELCH Esq., the Agent of ...the Metropolitan Life Insurance Com...pany, to be. He is careful, reliable, in...dustrious. He represents a Company ...that is first-class, and is prompt in meet...ing its every obligation. There is no ...Life Insurance Company in the country ...with a better reputation, and in our ...long experience with Agents we have ...never met one more worthy of confidence ...than Mr. WELCH, and we mean exactly ...what we say when we advise those of our ...friends desiring to insure their lives—...and *all* should do so—to call on him.

"A Farmer" writes us thanking ...us for the interest we have ever manifest...ed in Agriculture, and especially to our ...timely hints in refereuce to the making ...and relying more upon *home made* ma...nures. In reply to his inquiry about ...swamp muck we can only say that ...ordinarily it is largely composed of de...cayed vegetable matter, and in its dry ...and pulverized state it is almost identical ...with the leaf mould so highly prized by ...horticulturists. Its absorbing qualities ...when dry, are very great—hence its ...value in the manure heap; whilst its ...direct fertilizing action, even when used ...alone and in its natural state, has, by ...repeated experiments, been placed beyond ...all doubt. Let every farmer collect and ...use all he can. It will pay.

"Ups and downs" in this world is ...the fate of many. And through all the ...ages it has ever been so. Even old ...King DAVID had his experience, and of ...the treachery of a "familiar friend" he ...too made complaint. Alas, how true it ...is, that from this very creature the most ...of our troubles arise. Not any one ex...pects to allow an enemy to get much the ...best of him—all feel too wide awake for ...that. But it is the cool, calculating, ...*dear* "friend" that usually does the busi...ness. And when the treachery is ac...companied with ingratitude it is all the ...baser, and yet how frequent. It is said ...that the wily Persian and even the wild ...Bedoin will respect the sacred hospital...ities of the symbolic bread and salt. Not ...so with the domestic traitor. Gratitude ...is thrown to the winds, and vindictive...ness is always in proportion to former ...kindness.

We learn that a bill has passed the House and gone to the Senate incorporating a party of gentlemen under the name of Light House Hunting Club on Currituck beach near Whale's Head. We learn they are a party of Northern gentlemen who have purchased 2,400 acres of marsh land and built a house upon it, and their pleasure is to shoot wild geese and duck. They also ship a quantity of game to New York city.

Light fingered gentry had better "keep hands off" at FOWLER'S for he'll catch 'em certain. On Thursday last a couple of young men tried the experiment of concealing two of his coats in a bag and left the store. His suspicions were aroused. He followed and overtook them, made them show up and, finding his coats, marched them before Justice COBB. They were tried and bound over to Court in $200 bail each, in default of which they are now meditating over the cost of coats in jail. On Saturday a colored woman tried "gobbling up" a piece of his calico. She too was arrested and bound over. It won't pay to violate the 8th Commandment on FOWLER. He will enforce the law as all good citizens ought to do.

"Died last night." Who died? In every city, in almost every town *somebody* passed away and to morrow the soil of the grave yard will cover them from the sight of the living. And among the number are all ages and all conditions. The insatiate archer, ever in search of victims, has selected them from the high and the low, the rich and the poor, aye, and from the young and the beautiful as well as from those who lived out their "three score years and ten." These reflections are revived on receiving the intelligence of the death of a gifted and beautiful young lady, well known and much loved in this community. How sad that such as she should be stricken down just as she was blooming in the sweetness and beauty of young womanhood. Life! how uncertain. Death! 'Tis a mystery—one that has baffled the researches of Science to analyze. Though from the days the first man died the endless procession has been going on the world knows as little of what Death really is as if it had never been.

> Death is so strange—we never grow
> Familiar with its silent tread;
> Much as we learn we never know
> The meaning to be written—dead!
>
> We only know that one has gone,
> And comes not back for love or hate,
> And so we gather close and mourn
> An absence that makes desolate.

Local Port-Folio.

Wish they hadn't done it—the boys that took FOWLER'S coats. A strong firm in transacting the daily business of life—Pluck and Patience. Has been shut up—the man who lifted his voice. A "darned" old business—mending stockings. A letter not to be found in a compositor's case—let 'er rip. Beginning to bristle up—the pork business. Universal medicines—warmth, rest and pure air. Becomes wise—the man who finds out that he doesn't know everything. Useless—to tell an old maid to "husband" her resources. The height of fashion—a lady's hat. Barn yard bluster—a turkey gobble.

Local Briefs.

The Post Office has been removed a few squares down Main Street, on the North side. It is now in a building sufficiently commodious for all our wants. —Get your friends and neighbors to subscribe for the NORTH CAROLINIAN. You can do good without loss to yourself.—See notice of Teachers Examination, to be held in the Court House on the 7th of January.—Rev. Mr. MARTIN, the new Methodist Minister, arrived on Saturday's boat.—For the best Oysters in the City go to OVERTON'S. —Dr. Wolfe, the Dentist has arrived. His office is in the CAROLLINIAN Building.—The Board of Education met on Monday.—Holders of School orders will see notices in our advertising columns of some interest to them.—The road leading from the corporate limits of Elizabeth City to Knobbs Creek will be attended to.—Parties criticising the work on Long Bridge should suspend judgement until it is finished.—In our next issue we expect to be able to publish some news that will interest all our people.—D. G. BUSH Esq. President of the Elizabeth City and Norfolk Rail-road Company has arrived. The contractors are expected to-morrow.—Justice COBB has been kept busier than usual the past week trying cases of larceny, assault and battery etc.

Business Locas.

Prof. SANDS the great Sensation Showman will exhibit in the Co urt House to-night. It will be a combination of the wonderful, the marvelous and the comic, and is said to be the most interesting and amusing Show ever exhibited in this city. For admission &c. See posters.

A splendid new lot of Holiday Goods at P. W. Melick's on Water Street.

Go and examine that Diamond D Sheers Gray at Fowler's. It is decidedly the best in market.

Go to Fowler's cash and one price store for good goods cheap.

The American Sardine Company' Boneless Sardines are much better, and less than half the cost of imported Sardines. 36—1yr.

Having on hand an extra set, 16 vols of Appletons New American Cyclopedia, we will sell it at less than Publisher's price. Apply soon. tf.

FLOUR! FLOUR!! FLOUR!!!

A large quantity of Flour direct from the manufacturers just received at Brodrick & Smith's. Call and examine our new brands: Brodrick Family. Brodrick Extra, Pasquotank Family, Roanoke Extra, Tar State Extra, etc. We now offer at further reduced rates and *warrant* every brand. 24-2w

DR. BUTT'S CORNER.

DRUGS, DRUGS. DR. JAS. N. BUTT, having recently returned from Baltimore, calls the attention of the public to his largely increased ock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, etc.

AT DR. BUTT'S you will find large stocks of the following Stationery, viz: Legal, Billet, and plain Note Paper, Congress Letter Cap. Legal Cap, also a great variety of Envelopes, Pens. etc. etc., at JAS. N. BUTT'S.

FINE Medium and Common Pocket Cutlery at DR. JAS. N. BUTT'S.

LAMPS in great variety, Side Brackets, Reflector Chandeliers. Lanterns, and large lot Chimneys at JAS. N. BUTT'S

AS usual in Drug Stores we offer you the finest article of Green Tea. If you want a good drink be sure to call and get some at DR. JAS. N. BUTT'S.

YOU can get at DR. JAS. N. BUTT'S Drug Store Axilary or Fever Thermometor, Hypodermic Syringes, Scarificators, etc.

CALL at DR. BUTT'S Drug Store and get an Atomizer with directions to treat Nasal Catarrh. The profession has tried it and thinks it has done much good.

A LARGE LOT of Cigars at DR. JAS. N. BUTT'S City Drug Store; good, medium and common.

THE largest lot of Perfumery ever offered for sale in this place at DR. JAS. N. BUTT'S Drug Store, Extracts of Magnolia, Mass Rose, Muck, Night Blooming Cerus, Violet, Jocky Club, Mignonette, Boquet, Heliotrope Ylang Ylang, etc, etc., and last but not least that celebrated cologne "Empress Eugeninia," so well known manufactured by that popular Druggist H. M. Fearing Esq., with Dr. BUTT.

A LARGE line of Trusses, Supporters and Shoulder braces at DR. JAS. N. BUTT'S

JUST received at DR. JAS. N. BUTT'S Drug Store a large lot of Linseed Oil and a fresh supply of three very popular brands of Zinc "Stone Wall" ground expressly for DR. JAS. N. BUTT. Besides a great variety of other goods too numerous to be mentioned in the advertisement are to be had at DR. JAS. N. BUTT'S City Drug Store, Cor. Road and Fearing Sts., Elizabeth City, N. C., Oct. 1, 1874

"A Repository of Fashion, Pleasure, and Instruction."

Harper's Bazar.

ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The *Bazar* is edited with a contribution of tact and talent that we seldom find in any journal; and the journal itself is the organ of the great world of fashion.—Boston Traveler.

The *Bazar* commends itself to every member of the household—to the children by droll and pretty pictures, to the young ladies by its fashion plates in endless variety, to the provident matron by its patterns for the children's clothes, to paterfamilias by its tasteful designs for embroidered slippers and luxarious dressing gowns. But the reading matter of the *Bazar* is uniformly of great excellence. The paper has acquired a wide popularity for the fireside enjoyment it affords.—N. Y. Evening Post.

TERMS:

Postage Free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S BAZAR, one year..... $4 00
$4 00 includes prepayment of U. S. postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to Harper's Magazine, Weekly and Bazar, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year $7 00; postage free.

An Extra Copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratist for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy: postage free.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.

The seven volumes of Harpers Bazar, for the years 1868, '69, '70, '71, '72, '73, '74, elegantly bound in green morocco cloth, will be sent by express, freight prepaid for $7 00 each.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express orders of Harper & Brothers.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, N. Y.

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."—"The best cheapest, and most successful Famly Poper in the Union."

Harper's Weekly.

ILLUSTRTED.

Notices of the Press.

The *Weekly* is the ablest and most powerful illustrated periodical published in this country. Its editorials are scholarly and convincing, and carry much weight. Its illustrations of current events are full and fresh, and are prepared by our best designers. With a circulation of 150,000 the Weekly is read by at least half a million persons, and its influence as an organ of opinion is simply tremendous. The Weekly maintains a positive position and expresses decided views on political and social problems.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Its articles are models of high-toned discussion and its pictorial illustrations are often corroborative arguments of no small force.—N. Y. Examiner and Chroniele.

Its papers upon existent questions and is inimitable cartoons help to mould the sentiments of the country.—Pittsburgh Commercial.

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

Harper's Weekly, one year.....$4 00
$4 00 includes prepayment of U. S. postage by the publisher.

Subscriptions to Harper's Magazine, Weekly and Bazar, to one address for one year, $10 00; or two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00; postage free.

An extra Copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratist for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy: postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

The Annual Volumes of Harper's Weekly, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7 00 each. A Complete Set, comprising Eighteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per vol., freight at expense of purchaser.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisment without the express orpers of Harper & Brothers.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, N. Y.

THE ALBEMARLE SALOON.

THIS elegant establishment in the Albemarle House, is now under the controll of

JOHN DEYRICK,

of Norfolk: who proproses to keep a **first class**

LAGER BEER

SALOON,

and dispenses the Choicest of delicacies in this line.—The celebrated **BEER** of

THOMAS BECK, & SON,

will be kept at **5cts.** per glass—and pure Gibson, and other WHISKEYS, besides any good Liquors, Cigars, or Chewig and smoking Tobacco that may be desired.—He invites a call from every one.

ATLANTIC HOTEL

NORFOLK, VA.

R. S. DODSON, PROPRIETOR.

BOARD, First and Second floors per Day $3.00
Third and Fourth " " 2.50

Special Terms for Permanen Boarders

Jne 18th, 1873.

DR. BUTT'S CORNER.

TAKE SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR

THE FAVORITE HOME REMEDY.

This unrivalled medicine is warranted not to contain a single particle of MERCURY, or any injurious substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE.

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an allwise Providence has placed in counteries where Liver Diseases most prevail. It will cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver and Bowels.

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR,
OR MEDICINE,

Is eminently a Family Medicine; and by being kept ready for immediate resort will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctor's bills.

After over Forty Years' trial it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Eminent physicians commend it as the most

Effectual Specific

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion.

Armed with this ANTIDOTE, all climates and changes of water and food may be faced without fear. As a Remedy in Malarious Fevers, Bowel Complaints, Restlessness, Jaundice, Nausea,

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

It is the Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the world!

Is manufactured only by

J. H. ZEILIN & CC.,
MACON, GA., and PHILADELPHIA.

Price $1.00. Sold by all Druggists.

Feb. 11th, 1874-1yr.

J. H. ZIEGLER

CABINET-MAKER AND UNDERTAKER

Most respectfully informs his customers, friends and the public generally that he has increased his facilities for carrying on the business of Cabinet Making and Undertaking.

He is now prepared to furnish

METALIC AND WOOD

COFFINS

of the latest improved kind and best quality *within two hours' notice*, and as cheap as they can be purchased in this or any other market.

His HEARSE will be ready at all times to serve his customers at any distance.

Undertakers in adjoining Counties can be furnished with Metalic Coffins as cheap as they can be bought at Norfolk or Baltimore.

His shop and Ware Rooms are on Ehringhaus Street, 3 doors West of Road.

Elizabeth City, N. C. 52 vol. 4-1yr.

GEORGE PACE & CO.,
Manufacturers of
PATENT PORTABLE CIRCULAR
SAW MILLS,
AND STATIONARY & PORTABLE
STEAM ENGINES,
No. 5 N. Schroeder st.
BALTIMORE, MD

Grist Mills, Leffel's Turbine Water Wheels, Wood Working Machinery of all kinds, and Machinists' Supplies.

SEND FOR CATALOGUES.

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.—

Having purchased Winner's Gallery I take this method of announcing to my friends and the public that I will continue the business in all its departments. Having had over a dozen years experience I flatter myself to be able to give full satisfaction. My instruments and material are all of the very best. My sky light is of the latest improved, enabling me to take pictures in cloudy weather as well as clear. All work guaranteed or the picture taken over or the money refunded.

WM. C. DAWSON.

E. City, May 11, 1871.—tf.

R. K. SPEED.— —JOHN BLACK

SPEED & BLACK,

General Life, Fire and Marine Ins'e Ag'ts

S. W. corner of Main and Road St.,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Capital Represented $40,000,000.

Issues every *desirable* kind of Life Policy, *Mutual and Stock.*

Insurable property placed in *First-class* Companies *at lowest rates.*

Will adjust *Life and Fire* losses in any part of Eastern North Carolina.

April 11th, 1872.-1yr.

FRANK M. COOK,

WATCH MAKER & JEWELER,

No. 70 Road Street,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

HAVING located in Eliz City N. C. is prepared to operate in the Watch Maker and Jeweler business in all its departments. He respectfully solicits a share of patronage.

Clocks, Spectacles and Jewelry always on hand.

DR. H. E. WOLFE.

Surgeon Dentist.

Having permanently located in Elizabeth City, asks the Citizens of Pasquotank, and the adjacent counties to favor him with a liberal patronage. Having had 37 years experience in the profession, enables him to perform operations that cannot be excelled in any city. Satisfaction given or no charge. Office will be open on, or about the 10th of December, at the Old Dental Stand in the "Carolinian Building" up stairs over Dr. John's Printing Office.

NEW YORK CITY OIL CO.

FACTORY IN BROOKLYN

E. G. KELLY, President.

Office, 116, Maiden Lane,

Manufactured by the

E. G. KINGLEY'S

HIGH TEST SILVER LIGHT ASTOR OIL.

Standard White Silver Light Oil

LIGHT STRAW STAR OIL,

CRYSTAL BENZENE AND NAPHTHA.

KELLEY'S PATENT CHEMICAL METALIC PAINTS.

Prepared for immediate use,

PAINTS ALL COLORS.

$1.50, $1.00, and 70 cts. per gallon.

Sample Cards of all colors sent free by mail

English Roof Paint,	50 cts, per gal
E. G. Kelley's Patent Sperm Oil	$1.00 "
Engine Oil,	57 "
Filtered Rock Lubricating Oil,	60 "
Petroleum Linseed Oil,	50 "

Adaress,
NEW YORK CITY OIL CO
52-6m 116 Maiden Lane, N Y

MISCELLANEOUS.

BRODRICK & SMITH.

WATER SR EET,

Kerps constantly on hand the largest and most complete Stock of Goods in the City.

NEW GOODS

are constantly arriving and being sold at LOWEST CASH PRICES.

For Bargains

in FIRST CLASS GOODS of all discriptions

GO TO

Broderick & Smith.

WATER WHEEL

The best in the Market, and sold at less price than any other first-class Wheel.

Send for a Pamphlet and be convinced. N. F. BURNHAM, York, Pa.

NOTICE!

On and after Nov. the 5th, 1874, the Steamer "Rotary" will leave Elizabeth City for Norfolk, to carry freight only, every Thursday at 4 P. M.

Rates low, and through bills of lading given to Balto. N. Y., Phila. or Boston.

BRODERICK & SMITH, Agent.

20-tf.

C. WEST & SONS,

ALADDIN SECURITY OIL

THE BEST OIL IN USE.

WARRANTED 150 DEGREES FIRE TEST.

WATER WHITE IN COLOR.

FULLY DEODERIZED

and it will not explode.

It burns in all Coal Oil and Kerosene Lamps.

TRY IT. Ask for "Aladdin Security," and take no other.

C. WEST & SON

113 and 115 W. Lombard St, Baltimore Md.

18-6m.

R. H. GRANT. J. W. HINTON

GRANT & HINTON,

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

GROCERS HAY GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS,

NO. 6. SO. WATER ST.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Respectfully solicit consignments and orders

22-4t.

VALUABLE RESIDENCE, STORE HOUSE AND DOCTORS STAND AT PRIVATE SALE.

Wishing to move to Norfolk Va., I offer for sale the residence on which I live containing forty acres of land more or less, having a two story house nearly new containing eight large rooms a large, and well arranged store house one and half story high nearly new, two ware houses, smoke house, dairy, Doctors office, &c. This is decidedly one of the best country stands for mercantile business east of the Chowan River, any business man with capital could sell at least twenty thousand dollars a year; it is also an excellent stand for a practicing physician; it is a very desirable neighborhood being convenient to Churches and School houses. Any one wishing to purchase would do well to examine the premises. Price moderate and terms would be accomodating. For which parties can apply to the undersigned or Jno. L. Hinton.

JAS. M. WHITE.

Rose Dale, Pasquotank Co., N. C.

Nov. 28 1874.—6 m.

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING

NEATLY CHEAPLY AND PROMPTLY

EXCUT

Cash buyers will save money by taking the advice of this good looking "pair" and go to Fowler's cash and one price Store on Water St., Elizabeth City, N. C. and buy their Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats & Caps, Furs, Carpets, Groceries, Provisions, Glass Ware, Queensware, etc. Fowler has lately added a Grocery Department to his visions. Call and see the arrangement and examine his prices Call & examine his stock. Corn and Oats taken in exchange for goods. No credit to any one. The Cash system enables him to sell at very short profits. All grades of flour at live and let live prices at Fowler's. Cash one price store. Coffee, Teas, Sugar, Syrups, Canned Fruits, etc at bottom prices. Buckets, Tubs, Floor & Table Oil Cloths, baths, Baskets, etc. all chaps's assortment of Fowler's boots, shoes, Try pt cotete. me.

GO TO Fowler's for all kinds of Dry Goods, his assortment of fancy Silks, Mohairs, Alpacas, Poplins, Ginghams, Empress Cloths, &c., is good & his prices are far below usual prices. Call and see them. You will find Kid Gloves, Silk Laces, Braided Gimp & Yake Ties, Collars and Cuffs, Fancy Lace, White Goods, White Hosiery, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Fine &c., all at bottom Call & examine prices and see them. Ladies prefer dealing with one price store where the Fowler is always right. For a complete assortment of Bleached and Unbleached Cottons, Canton Flannels, White and Red Flannels Opera Flannels, etc. Go to Fowler A full supply of Pound Calico always on hand. Madam Foys Skirt supporting Corsets, Thompsons Glove fitting Corsets and common Corsets at popular prices. Call and see them Fowler returns his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage he has received and hopes by fair dealing to deserve a continuance of the same. Call & see me.

DRY POINT MILLS.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Manufactures

YELLOW PINE LUMBER,

Lath, Pickets,

and

JUNIPER SHINGLES.

Especial attention paid to bill stuff. Ordinary sizes of building material on hand.

-1y *A. H. WHITCOMB, Proprietor.*

RECEIVED

A FINE LOT OF FURNITURE

which will be sold CHEAP for CASH

F. W. MELLICK

Water Street,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

THE OLD MERCHANT.

The best place to buy first-class Goods

THE Largest & Best selected Stock of Spring & Summer Goods in the City can be found at my store cor. Main & Water Sts E. City, consisting of the following Goods, viz;

Silk Poplins, Gro Grain & Plain bl'k SILK, JAPANISE, PURE MOHAIRS Silk & Raven Alpacas, Tamise, Soldene cloth, Satin Striped Lenos & Piques, *Lace Striped Swiss Organdines* Bias Ruffling, & Tucking, Cleopatra, & Lucca Collaretts, Hoserie Gloves, & Belts, Ladies, Misses & Children's Shoes & Gaiters, Slippers & Buskins, Gent's Hats & Clothing & Undergarments, Cloth, *Casimeres & Linen; also* 10,000 *Yards,* OF THE BEST QUALITY OF PRINTS, VERY BEST IN THE MARKET WILL BE SOLD AS A

Speciality for CASH

at 10 Cents per Yard;

so yd Wide COTTONS, at 12½ the best and cheapest in the place, remember the goods are the cheapest, it pays better to buy good goods and they can only be found at the right place and that is at

S. WEISEL'S.

Eliz. City, N. C.

The only place to get Good

The place to have the largest selection

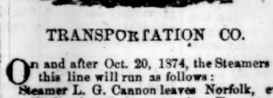
The only place is at WEISEL'S

MISCELLANEOUS.

WONDERful are the revelations of the GEM—the best and cheapest Microscope for common use in the world. Scientific, valuable, instructive, entertaining, practical, amusing, astonishing. A treasure in every home. Shows animalcule in pure Magnifies 10,000 times. Makes a joy of a hair, etc. Only $1.50. Send money in letter and get it by mail, prepaid. Agts wtd. Address Hegeman & Co. 204 Wabash-av, Chicago

8v6—1yr.

PIONEER



TRANSPORTATION CO.

On and after Oct. 20, 1874, the Steamers of this line will run as follows:

Steamer L. G. Cannon leaves Norfolk, every Wednesday at 6 A. M. for ELIZABETH CITY, Edenton and all landings on the Roanoke River as high as Hill's Ferry; Steamer Astoria leaves every Saturday at 7 P. M. for ELIZABETH CITY, Edenton and Roanoke River.

Freight taken at lowest rates, and comfortable passenger accomodations afforded.

BRODERICK & SMITH
A. G.

MISCELLANEOUS.

D. S. S. T CO.

CARRYING U. S. MAIL

From Elizabeth City, N. C.,

to Norfolk, Va.

One of the Steamers of this line—consisting of the "Elizabeth City," the "William Gates," and the "Thomas Jefferson,"—will leave the Company's Wharf Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 6 o'clock, A. M. for Norfolk, via D. Swamp Canal. Making all the landings on the route.

Freight for the above places received daily remainder to sundown. For further information apply to

W. A. HARNEY,
Gen'l. Agent at E. City.
HENRY ROBERTS, Agent.
Norfolk, Va

ADVERTISEMENTS

J. SALOMONSKY & CO.

ON ROAD STREET, IN THE BARNES' TISDALE STORE.

ARE JUST OPENING A LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF HOSIERY AND WHITE GOODS, CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS, TRUNKS,

Dress Goods, Dry Goods, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes,

Fresh from the New York Markets, at prices lower than have been reached before in this Market.

All the New and Fashionable Goods constantly kept on Hand.

This Stock will be kept replenished from the best Markets in the Country. Clothing made to order and fit guaranteed. Call and see our goods.

ELIZABETH CITY NORTH CAROLINA.

A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

I offer for SALE my FARM situated on Indian Ridge, Currituck county, N. C., Containing about 400 acres of high land, about 275 acres cleared and in a high state of cultivation and well adapted to the various crops of this section and will produce with good cultivation from thirty to forty bushels of Corn per acre and in one and a half miles of a good navigation. I have recently put out on the farm about 1000 choice apple trees and they are in a good thrifty condition and will soon be bearing. I have for sale also 250 Acres of Swamp Land well set in Juniper and Cypress timber that I will sell with the Farm. This farm is well known to be one of the best farms on Indian Ridge and it is seldom that a purchaser has the opportunity to secure so valuable a property containing so many advantages as is presented in this farm rich lands healthy section pleasant neighborhood as can be found anywhere. Persons especially at a distance would do well by communicating with the undersigned. Terms private and easy

2.-8m. JOS. WILSON.

FERTILIZERS FOR SALE.

2000 tons fish scrap, for sale by the vessel load, loaded in bulk, direct from the fishery, *first quality.* Composted with muck or marle *it makes the best kind of fertilizer, and at a low rate.* Half a dozen planters can club together and buy an entire cargo.

AMERICAN NET & TWINE CO,
8-2m. Boston.

Shephard Street Mills.

GRAIN WANTED.

HAVING leased the Shephard Street Mills AT ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., we are prepared to buy Wheat and Corn at highest market prices for Cash.

Flour and meal will be constantly kept on hand for sale.

11-tf. JOHN McDOWELL & CO.

THE GREAT BALOON.

You've heard about the great balloon,
In which Professor Wise
Proposed to go to Europe,
By sailing through the skies,
He proposed to show the people
A quicker way for trips
Than ever had been known before,
By sailing o'er in ship.

Well everything seemed lovely
Upon that Autumn day,
When they began to pump in gas
To bear the barge away.
They pumped and pumped with all their power,
And things seemed nigh adjusted—
When there came an awful crash,
And the mighth bubble busted.

It's ever thus in human life,
Go where so'er we may,
The darkest night will oft succeed
The brightest, sunniest day,
There are exceptions to this rule,
Where all the days are fair,—
For one, go down to JOHNSON'S HALL,
You'll find things all right there.

We've thought it best in cases like this
This little fact to mention;
You need not fear that they'll inflate
Beyond their power of retention.
And when they undertake to go
Their geer's so well adjusted,
They'll move straigh forward to their work,
With no fear of being "busted."

GO TO

GRANT MANN & CO.

—FOR—

Furniture and Matresses,

Johnson's Hall, 186 Main St.

NORFOLK, VA.

A Modern Blue Beard.

Walter W. Price is a very wealthy brewer of New York city. At nineteen, says the *Sun*, he married, in England, a Miss Susanna Butler. In a year he abandoned her, and landed in America in 1839, penniless. He negotiated with his wife for a separation, and in four years after his arrival he completed a contract with a Mr. Green in England, by which Green assumed Mrs. Price's debts. The contract was dated June 31, 1843. Green soon afterward married Mrs. Price.

On October 21, 1843, Price married a lady in Brooklyn, and lived with her until 1860. She bore him five children. He became a member of a prosperous brewing firm, from which he retired some years ago.

In 1860 he separated from his second wife, and in 1863 he sued to set aside his second marriage, on the ground that his first wife was alive. The case was tried before Judge George Barnard in New York.

The following year Judge Barnard decreed the second marriage void, and in the decree there was a clause, which it is alleged was fraudulently inserted, allowing the litigants to marry again.

In a week Price had proposed to another lady. He represented to her that his first wife was dead, and that he had procured a divorce from his second wife.

He married the third time in July, 1865. His wife bore him three children, and in 1871 he separated from her. He then encouraged his second wife to sue to have Judge Barnard's decision set aside on the ground that the first wife in England was dead. This would return to him his second wife, who was divorced on the ground that his first wife was alive, and render the third marriage void because of the validity of the second. He was successful in this; but in the meantime he ascertained to a certainty that his first wife was not dead; and not needing to have the second marriage made valid to divorce himself from the third wife, he obtained an order of the court reaffirming Judge Barnard's decision, his third wife testifying that she had visited England and found the first wife living. The case then stood between Price and the third wife, with the first wife remarried and the second wife divorced.

In April, 1873, Price sued for a divorce from his third wife before Judge Landon at Lake George, on the ground that his first wife was living. The third wife contested the suit with all her power. She was concerned lest a divorce should pronounce her children illegitimate, and she impoverished herself in opposing the proceedings. She says that her husband offered her $50,000 if she would not press her opposition, but she refused it, believing that the court would vindicate her reputation, and declare her children legitimate. Judge Landon decreed the marriage to be void, but not from the date of ceremony, thus establishing the wife's chastity as before the law and the legitimacy of the children.

The spirited third wife then sued for $100,000 for deceit in the marriage contract and fraud. Ex-Judge Beach argued before Judge Joseph Barnard on a demurrer to the complaint on the ground that the latter contains allegations of both contract and fraud, which he holds constitutes separate actions, and he moved to strike out all the allegations of fraud in the contract and to limit the plaintiff to action on the contract.

The judge took the papers. Mr. Price is rid of his second and third wives now because his first wife is alive, and he expects to sue for a divorce from his first wife on the ground of adultery.

He is fifty-five years old and a hale man yet, and is wealthy enough to take three more wives. His eight children are alive.

Amateur Smuggling.

In a work entitled "Their Wedding Journey" the author gently touches the feminine passion for buying things in Canada, in order to smuggle them into the United States. The wedding journeyer north of the boundary line buys goods she does not want, for the purpose of snatching a fearful joy in getting them through without paying duty. It cannot be denied that the world at large does enjoy cheating the government out of certain dues, which do not take the form of a direct obligation. People who would scorn to use a canceled stamp, or take advantage of a mistake in making change at the Sub-Treasury, hug themselves with real satisfaction over a silk dress-pattern or diamond bracelet brought home from abroad duty free. Annually many thousands of people returning from the grand tour bring with them all sorts of goods. Some of them spend days in preparing artifices to elude the vigilance of the authorities. They lie awake o' nights conjuring up ingenious devices to conceal their contraband goods, and spend more time and worry over their complicated preparations than would—reckoned at ordinary rates—pay the duty twice over.

The United States Commissioner of Customs extracts from the statistics of his office some very curious conclusions concerning this practice. During the year ending June 30, 1873, the number of tourists returning hither from Europe amounted to 36,830. On an average, these brought seven trunks each, filled with dutiable goods, but paying no duty. Think of the guilty joy with which the contents of these 257,810 trunks were spread out in virtuous homes before we reflect that, according to the Commissioner, each piece of baggage represented $500 in value, and that the wicked grand total amounted to the appalling sum of $128,905,000!

The Forty-Fourth U. S. Congress.

The New York *World*, in its latest revision of the State returns and in summoning up on the Senatorial question, concedes the Wisconsin and Michigan Senatorships to the Republicans and that of Minnesota to the Independents, and claims that of Florida for the Democrats. The Senate in the Forty-fourth Congress, it says, will be divided politically as follows, Messrs. Booth of California, Harvey of Kansas, Hamilton of Texas, and the forthcoming Minnesota Senator being classed as Independents:

Republicans	41
Democrats	29
Independents	4
Total opposition	33
Republican majority	8

In the Senate, as it is at present constituted, the Republicans have 25 majority over the combined opposition.

In the House, revising its list, and conceding the Republicans two of the contested districts, and claiming the other two for the opposition, the *World* succeeds in making the following party classification of the Representatives in the Forty-fourth Congress already elected:

Democrats	170
Independents	4
Total opposition	174
Republicans	101
Opposition majority	73

There are seventeen Representatives yet to be elected in the States of California, Connecticut, Mississippi and New Hampshire. These States are represented in the present Congress by four Democrats and thirteen Republicans. If they should return the same Representatives or others of a like political faith, the opposition would have 64 majority in the House. The Republican majority in the present House is nearly 100.

Americans' Good Reputation.

"American travelers," says a correspondent, "have left throughout Europe an impression of their honesty. Purchasing some articles to the amount of several hundred francs, I asked the shopkeeper to lay them aside for me, as I had no money with me, promising to call the next day and pay for them. He insisted upon my taking them then, and with an earnestness that led me to see that he would be hurt by my refusing. 'You are an American gentleman,' said he, 'and though a stranger to me, I have for twenty years had dealings with your countrymen, and was never deceived.'"

THE KING OF DARFOUR.

A Brutal Monster has at Length Rendered up his Account.

Men die and "pass away." Among those who have paid the final debt, says the New York *Herald*, is a picturesque personage little known here, but powerfully felt in Africa—the King of Darfour. A Constantinople dispatch lately told a brief story which has a certain significance when we come to consider the leading problems in African exploration. One of the scourges of mankind is gone, and this is the language of his taking off as told by the telegraphic correspondent:

"An Arabic paper says a force of Egyptians has captured Darfour, Africa, and killed the Sultan."

To capture Darfour has been the ambition of many men equally endowed with courage and coolness. In the beginning of the present century a plucky adventurer penetrated the oasis which has been the virgin fortress to travelers, as Thibet has been to all men, except Huc, who went there and did little, but made a considerable reputation by his boldness and enterprise. This oasis, Darfour, in the center of the Mohammedan belt which stretches across equatorial Africa, has been the Gibraltic adversary of the explorer; that is, the explorer, moving from whatever direction, has always found Darfour the "lee shore." The Darfourians have been not so much at fault in this matter as their late lamented king, "El Hassien, Prince of All Believers, Luminary of God, Son of Abdaharman, Descendant of my forefathers, whose tombs are pure;" and this is the man who is dead. Blind, laid up on a bed of perpetual suffering, and yet having a mysterious hold upon his followers, he sought to become in equatorial Africa the chieftain of the blacks, who are notoriously the most bigoted of mankind.

The Mussulmans, who have a regard for their religion equal to the enthusiasm which any other sect has ever displayed, perceived that Darfour was the geographical center from which they could propagate the religion of the Prophet. They consequently made of Darfour the stumbling block of the explorer—the unscaled peak of the mountaineer. No man had a sublimer faculty to sustain that idea than the blind king, now dead. He hated the white man; he believed that the world was bounded by the outer foliage of his oasis; he determined that no one should visit him and go away without believing in the prophet. Hence when Dr. Curry, a French scientist, was sent for by this imperial man to go and cure him of such an unkingly disease as sore eyes the doctor went instantly, and took his only son from Cairo, Egypt, into Central Africa, a distance of twenty-five hundred miles. The doctor carried out his instructions as an oculist, served his imperial master, and was thereafter informed that he must embrace the religion of the "Prince of all Believers." As a matter of policy he consented. Five days after he had surrendered the faith of his fathers he was killed by King Hassien, "because he might renounce the faith of the prophet of prophets." Such a man was this late King of Darfour. His demise, however sudden, however violent, is a blessing to mankind. For many years he stood a barricade between barbarism and civilization, causing the death of numerous men who would pass between these equally resolute adversaries. That he is gone we may all be thankful; that Darfour is acquired to the domains of the Viceroy is the harbinger of a better future for the countries surrounding the sources of the Nile.

A Remarkable Case.

Chancelor Runyan has just rendered a decision in one of the most remarkable cases ever brought before the New Jersey State courts. It is a suit brought by one James Persons against his wife Harriet, for recovery of his property in Paterson. Persons, who was born in England in 1778, traveled in early life over a large part of the world. In 1838 he married, and subsequently discovering that his wife already had a husband living, traveled to St. Louis with her in search of her husband, to whom he surrendered her. In England, in 1842, he married his present wife, and finally decided to move to Paterson. Providing his wife with $3,500 in cash, he sent her to purchase in his name the property known as Nos. 51 and 53 River street, in that city. She repaired to the place designated and had the deeds made out in her own name. In utter ignorance of the fact, her husband, who is some twenty-five years her senior, afterward paid a small balance of the purchase money. Mrs. Persons then started a boarding house, and among her guests was a man named Isaac Farthing, who was very near her own age. An attachment sprang up between Mrs. Persons and Farthing, and in proportion as the attachment grew was the old husband treated with cruelty. In October, 1872, the pair took possession of the house, Mrs. Persons putting a single dollar in the hands of her husband and turning him out on the street. Bent down with years and unable to engage in active business, he threw himself upon the hospitality of some kind friends, and laid the case before a Paterson lawyer. Suit was immediately instituted by the injured husband against his heartless wife in the Court of Chancery to gain the title to the property purchased with his money. Chancelor Runyan has just decreed that the property shall be turned over to the husband.

The Story of a Boy.

A strange case of morbid sentiment occurred in Massachusetts recently. In Bedford, Mass., there lives a German family. The father is a very worthy, industrious farmer. He has quite a family of children, and is giving them a good common-school education. On Tuesday his fourteen-year-old son had the misfortune to break a square of glass in the school-house, and was told by the teacher that he must bring the money to pay for it. The boy, being a sensitive little fellow, shrunk from asking his father for the money, and, to add still more to his troubles, he set fire to some grass and weeds, for which his father had promised him a flogging. On Wednesday he went to the school without the money, and the teacher told him if he came again without it on Thursday morning she would punish him severely. The little fellow returned home, finished up all his chores, which took him until after dark, then took a rope, climbed up into an apple tree and hung himself. So sad an event as this is but another warning against the danger of trifling with the feelings of children or working upon their fears. Parents and teachers never commit a graver or wickeder crime than when they hold out vague threats of punishment to the young.

His Head Cut Off.

The details have come from Japan of the execution of Tazak Hidechika, the murderer of Mr. Haber, the German Consul at Hakodadi. Three foreign diplomats and a few native officers witnessed the killing, which was in a yard of the prison. A trench had been dug about six inches deep and six feet long. The culprit was brought in blindfolded and made to kneel at the side of the trench with his head bowed low over it. He talked coolly with the executioner, apparently giving directions, while his neck was being bared for the blow. He was very pale, but perfectly self-controlled. The chief headsman struck with his great sword, but his aim was bad and the blade only cut into the side of the neck. A second, third, and fourth blow killed the victim, but it did not sever the head. Japanese executioners are usually expert, and it is thought that the failure to sever the head was intentional. The natives have a superstition relative to decapitation, and Hideshika may have been willing to endure greater suffering than submit to it.

The Wisconsin grangers have 41 cooperative associations for selling goods and manufacturing, and 29 insurance companies.

The Terrible Storm.

The late great storm seems to have been more severe and of wider extent than any that has been reported since the establishment of the United States weather bureau. The gale prevailed with more or less force in nearly all the States east of the Mississippi, and was felt as far north as the peninsula of Ontario, in Canada. It was most severe in Northern Alabama, where the disturbance assumed the appearance of a tornado. The next point to receive full force of the gale was Baltimore, where one hundred houses are reported unroofed. The loss in that city was $60,000. Next Trenton, N. J., suffered heavily, two persons having been killed, and a loss of $40,000 or $50,000 being inflicted on the city by the destruction of buildings. Of course, intermediate points sustained some damage; in Cumberland, West Virginia, one man was killed and a large building was destroyed; in Philadelphia and vicinity the storm was also very severe. The greatest damage at any one point was at Tuscumbia, Ala., where several persons were killed and many were wounded; it is thought that the property loss will be about $500,000. The destitution of the people is said to be extreme. The storm seems to have passed to the Atlantic from the Gulf; it burst on Tuscumbia Sunday evening, just after sunset. It struck Baltimore at two P. M. and its height in New York was reached at four P. M. on the same day. Rain, hail and snow accompanied the gale, the temperature varying in different localities; the lowest thermometer was in the northwest, and it rose gradually as the storm area approached the Atlantic and the Gulf of Mexico. New England does not appear to have suffered much, but a few disasters are reported along the coast, and more may be expected. Taken altogether, the great November gale of 1874 is likely to be long memorable for its disastrous wreck and widespread terror.

The New Postal Law.

Whether the postage under the new law on newspapers sent to and received from Canada, addressed to regular subscribers, is to be collected under the new rates after Jan. 1, or under the existing law, is a question before the United States Post-office Department. The decision in this case will doubtless be that the new postal code is applicable only to domestic matter, and that the present regulations on Canada newspapers will be maintained until changed by new treaty. It has also been discovered that the lack of uniformity in rates under the new law will work a hardship to great news companies and to some publishers. The law provides that newspaper matter shall be sent at the rate of two cents per pound and periodical matter at three cents. It is the custom of large publishing houses and of news associations to mail matter of different grades in one wrapper to the local dealers. Under the new law, as it now stands, this practice must be discontinued, and additional clerk hire will be requisite to classify the matter. It will not be possible for postmasters to compute the postage on different grades of mail matter inclosed in the same wrapper. It has been suggested that this evil can be remedied by an amendment, to be adopted before Jan. 1, which shall provide for a uniform rate of all classes of mail matter at two cents.

A Boy's Adventures.

At an inquest held the other day by the Gloucestershire county (England) coroner there was related an extraordinary adventure on the part of two little boys, one three and the other six years of age, the children of parents living in Bristol. The younger child was sent into the street to play in the afternoon; the elder one took his hoop and ran away with it. The little boy followed the other over Ashley hill and round to Horfield, a distance of about three miles. Here the children lost themselves, and darkness coming on they went into a potato field and prepared their bed in one of the furrows. Early next morning a man engaged to dig potatoes in this field found the two children lying asleep. The elder had on only his shirt and socks, and was benumbed with cold. The little one explained that finding the ground cold and wet his companion stripped himself so as to have a comfortable bed, and wanted the younger boy to follow his example, but he replied that he would not, because "he wanted to go home to his mamma." The exposure proved too much for the elder boy (the child of a respectable widow), who died from congestion of the lungs and brain fever a short time after his discovery; the younger child did not appear to have suffered at all from his strange adventure.

Physic and Morals.

These are a few cases out of the thousand forms of insanity which take possession of many a man who little expects that his disease is physical, and passes for a sane and healthy person. He says to himself: "I am troubled; I dread my fellow-creatures because I have become a prey to bad thoughts; things I never dreamed of haunt me; my soul is full of noisome reptiles and poisonous things." So he says his prayers, but does not find any comfort from that. Why, of course, he does not; because he has neglected other things. He has not gone to a doctor. He has not gone out of town to change the atmosphere of his mind. No! He has shut himself up, and praying has made him worse. Of course it has. My dear brethren, if you neglect the natural laws of God, the supernatural laws will drive you mad. You can see this every day among religious fanatics. An emotionally overwrought mind requires physical rest and change, and then prayer, or prayer with the other natural remedies; "these ought ye to have done, and not leave the other undone."

After the Honorable.

In the race for seats at Washington, says the *Tribune*, the legal profession has generally the inside track, but the home legislative bodies contain a better proportion of other classes of the community. The honest farmer, the village doctor, or an occasional clergyman, in his rural simplicity, deems it an honor to be permitted to write "Honorable" before his name, and is allowed the privilege. In some remote districts where the caucus is as exemplary in its deliberations as a prayer meeting, they rotate in legislative duty; and when they say, "It's 'Squire Soand-So's turn this year," that settles it as effectually as if all the known devices of politics had been brought into play in procuring the nomination. In Delaware, which has the reputation of being a quiet and sober little commonwealth, the newly elected Legislature, it is said, does not contain a single lawyer, and we dare say that the State will not go to ruin in the next year or two because of that fact. After all, the Senate of the United States is the paradise where lawyers go. Out of less than four-score members about fifty belong to that class.

A Happy Home.

Donald G. Mitchell, who is equally gifted in indulging in "Reveries," as a bachelor, and in suggesting home decorations, writes: "If I have no coaches and horses, I can at least hang a tracery of vine-leaves along my porch, so exquisitely delicate that no sculpture can match it; if I have no conservatories with their wonders, yet the sun and I together can build up a tangled coppice of blooming things in my dooryard of which every tiny leaflet shall be a miracle. Nay, I may make my home, however small it may be, so complete in its simplicity, so fitted to its offices, so governed by neatness, so embowered by wealth of leaves and flowers, that no riches in the world can add to it without damaging its rural grace; and my gardeners—sunshine, frost and flowers, are their names—shall work for me with no crusty reluctance, but with an abandon and zeal that ask only gratitude for pay."

About the Hair.

Men become bald! Why? Because they wear close hats and caps. Women are never bald. Sometimes, from long-continued headache, heat in the scalp, bad hair-dressing and some other causes, women may have bare spots here and there; but with all these causes combined, you never see a woman with a bare, shiny, bald head. And you never see a man lose a hair below where the hat touches his skull. It will take it off as clean as you can shave it down to exactly that line, but never a hair below, not if he has been bald fifty years. The common black stiff hat, as impervious as sheet iron, retains the heat and perspiration. The little hair glands, which bear the same relation to the hair that the seed wheat does to the plant above ground, become weak from the presence of the moisture and heat, and finally become too weak to sustain the hair. It falls out, and baldness exists. A fur cap we have known to produce complete baldness in a single winter.

A man with a good head of hair needs very little protection when the hair grows. Women who live much within doors, and who are therefore peculiarly susceptible to the cold, oil their hair and plaster it down hard and flat upon their skulls, so as to destroy nine-tenths of its power as a non-conductor, have worn for years postage-stamps of bonnets stuck on the back of their heads, exposing the whole tops of their skulls, and then going out of furnace-heated parlors, have ridden for hours in a very cold temperature without taking cold and without complaint.

Man, with his greater vigor and habits of out-door life, and with his hair not plastered down, but thrown up loose and light, could no doubt go to the north pole, so far as that part of his person is concerned, without any artificial covering. And yet we men wear immensely thick fur caps, and what amounts to sheet-iron hats, and do not dare step out in a chilly atmosphere a moment lest we take cold. It is silly, weak, and really a serious error. The Creator knew what he was about when he covered a man's skull with hair. It has a very important function in protecting the brain. Baldness is a serious misfortune. It will never occur in any man who will wear such a hat as we do—a common black high silk hat with five hundred holes through the top, so that there shall be more hole than hat. This costs nothing; the hatter will do that for you when you purchase your hat. If the nap be combed back the wrong way, and if after the holes are made it be combed the right way, no one will ever observe the peculiarity. The hat will wear, quite as long—the hatters say considerably longer—because it is dry instead of moist; in brief, there is not a single objection to it, while it will certainly prevent baldness and keep the top of the head cool and prevent much headache.

The Oldest Congressmen.

The death of Ex-Gov. Enos T. Throop, on Nov. 1, at the age of ninety years, revives the question as to who are the eldest Congressmen. Gov. Throop, at the time of his death, was the oldest in point of service, having served during the years 1815 and 1816.

Hon. Horace Binney, of Philadelphia, who was born in that city Jan. 4, 1780, thus making him very nearly ninety-five years old, was a member of Congress from 1833 to 1835. He was a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature in 1806 and 1807. He graduated at Harvard in 1797.

Hon. Willard Hall, of Wilmington, Del., in his ninety-fourth year, having been born at Westford, Mass., Dec. 24, 1780, is the oldest in point of service, having served from 1817 to 1821 (from Delaware). He removed to Delaware in 1803, was elected and served as Secretary of State from 1811 to 1814, and again in 1821; was a member of the Legislature in 1822. In 1823 he was appointed by President Monroe United States District Judge for Delaware, which position he continued to fill until 1871, when he resigned, having held the position for nearly half a century. He graduated at Harvard in 1799.

Hon. Artemas Hale, of Bridgewater, Mass., aged ninety-one, was born at Winchendon, in that State, Oct. 20, 1873; was a member of the Massachusetts Legislature from 1827 to 1834; he was a Presidential elector in 1864; he represented Massachusetts in Congress from 1845 to 1849.

Hon. Perkins King, of Cairo, Greene county, N. Y., nearly ninety-one, having been born at Marlborough, Mass., Jan. 12, 1784; removed to New York in 1802; was in Congress 1829 to 1831; was Justice of the Peace for Greene county 1820 to 1850. He was a member of the State Assembly in 1827.

Hon. Joseph Johnson, of Bridgeport, West Va., nearly eighty-nine. He was born in Orange county, N. Y., Dec. 19, 1785; he removed to Virginia in 1801; he was a member of Congress from that State 1823 to 1827, 1835 to 1841, and 1845 to 1847; he was Governor of Virginia 1852 to 1856.

Hon. Ether Shepley, of Portland, Me., aged eighty-five, born at Groton, Mass., Nov. 2, 1789, is the oldest member of the United States Senate, having served in that body from 1833 to 1837 from the State of Maine. He was a member of the Massachusetts Legislature in 1819, and was for many years Chief Justice.

The First Thanksgiving Day.

It was in the early summer of 1632 that Governor Winthrop, of the Colony of Massachusetts Bay, made the first public proclamation for a day of thanksgiving. In a letter to Governor Bradford, of Plymouth Colony, he related the good news just received from England as the occasion for observing such a day, and invited the neighboring colony to unite with the people under his own jurisdiction in the celebration of it. As the good news related as much to the Plymouth people as to the people of Boston, and as Winthrop's words—"I doubt not but you will consider if it be not fit for you to join in it"—express confidence in the action of Plymouth, it may be presumed, although we can find no distinct record of the fact, that the day was observed in common by the two colonies. At any rate the Boston people kept the day on the 19th of June, 1632, as we learn from the journal of Winthrop. Thus the example of a day of Thanksgiving was first set, which has since been followed by so many of the commonwealths of the United States, and at last by the nation itself.

United States Lands.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1874, according to the report of the United States Secretary of the Interior Department, public lands were disposed of as follows:

	Acres.
Cash sales	1,041,345.46
Military warrant locations	133,160.00
Homestead entries	3,518,831.61
Timber culture entries	893,946.47
Agricultural college scrip locations	112,932.98
Approved to States as swamp	202,187.91
Certified to railroads	3,264,314.42
Certified for wagon roads	57,921.11
Certified for agricultural colleges	114,289.18
Certified for common schools	69,899.84
Certified for universities	64,636.52
Approved to States for internal improvements	134,986.70
Sioux half-breed scrip locations	720.00
Chippewa half-breed scrip locations	11,671.71
Total	9,530,872.93

a quantity less by 3,499,733.94 acres than that disposed of the preceding year. The cash receipts were $2,469,-938.50, a sum less by $938,577 than that received the preceding year. During the year 29,492,110.13 acres were surveyed, making, with the quantity previously surveyed, 649,393,052 acres, and leaving yet to be surveyed 1,185,-605,348 acres.

A Tragic Story.—In the French papers there is a tragic history of a magpie. It was a great favorite of the butcher who owned it; but a boy who had "received notice" and was to leave in a short time, taught the bird to say, "It's cow's meat." These provoking words it pronounced whenever the butcher showed to his customers his prettiest cuts, and the juvenile lago thus compelled that butcher to murder his favorite.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Interesting Items from Home and Abroad.

Mr. Cobb has accepted the Republican nomination for Mayor of Boston.....The Virginia State board of canvassers have given Goode, Conservative, of the Second Congressional District, a certificate of election by 131 majority.....The St. John *Globe* says that the heir of the Jamieson estate in Scotland, worth from £70,000 to £1,000,000 was discovered there in the person of John W. B. Jamieson, a young man in poor circumstances, recently employed in peddling stationery.....There is much sickness in Mobile. The small-pox is raging, among the negroes particularly, though some whites have been attacked. The Marine Hospital, the City Hospital, and the Sisters' Hospital are full of patients, and many deaths occur.....The sponsors of the son of the Duke of Edinburgh were Queen Victoria the Emperor of Russia, who was represented by the Czarowitch, the German Emperor, represented by the Duke of Connaught; the Prince of Wales, the Crown Prince of Germany, and the Duke of Saxe-Coburg.....A terrible storm occurred in Tuscumbia, Ala., destroying one-third of the residences, killing twelve persons, and injuring many others. The tornado came from the southwest passing northeast. In Montevallo twelve or fifteen houses were destroyed, two persons killed, and fifteen or twenty wounded.

The authorities of Tuscumbia, Ala., telegraphed to President Grant asking for aid to the sufferers by the storm. The President replied that he is unable to comply with the request.....The Governor of Arkansas has offered $1,000 reward for the capture of ex-Lieutenant-Governor V. V. Smith.....Four masked men broke in the door of James Breed, a farmer, living five miles from Titusville, Pa., and demanded his money. He replied that he had none, and they then tied him to a lounge and afterwards put his feet in the fire to compel him to disgorge. They ransacked the house, secured about forty dollars, and made their escape.....The new Legislature of Illinois stands: Senate, 24 Republicans, 22 Democrats and 5 Reformers; House, 69 Republicans, 57 Democrats and 27 Reformers.....Austin F. Pike declines renomination for Congress from the Manchester, N. H., district.....Michael Martin, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., killed his wife by beating her to death.

Seventeen veterans of the war of 1812 celebrated the ninety-first anniversary of the evacuation of New York by the British. They ranged in years from 79 to 92.....The murderers of Christopher Harris, in Butler county, Ohio, have confessed. They are his father, mother, and three brothers. The family are very stupid, ignorant, and savage people, and fighting among themselves has been common. They say that Christopher committed an indecent offense, and his brothers took him out to the wood pile and killed him for it.....A fire broke out in a frame building in Chicago, the first floor of which was occupied as a store, and the upper floor as a residence by Anton Veight, whose two boys, aged respectively six and eight years, were overcome by the smoke and suffocated.....Major-Gen. Schofield says that the general evidence obtained from deserters from the United States army appears to establish three causes for the majority of desertions. First, inattention on the part of the officers to secure them proper and sufficient food; second, acts of officers and non-commissioned officers evincing prejudice or cruelty toward them; third, the too hard labor required of them.....A little girl named Johnson, five years of age, residing on Albemarle street, Halifax, Nova Scotia, was burned to death by her clothes catching fire from a stove....Wesley Underwood, sentenced to be hanged at Palmyra, Mo., for the murder of Richard Menifee, in 1871, hanged himself in jail.

The coal miners' strike at St. Clair, Ill., has terminated. The men resumed work at four cents per bushel.....The number of unskilled laborers out of work in Massachusetts is estimated to be as 25 to 1 in skilled employment.....Mayor Loftus, of Scranton, Pa., says that owing to lack of employment, thousands of laboring men and their families are suffering for the want of food. The number of people which the authorities have to provide for increases largely each week.....Two men were instantly killed by an explosion of giant powder at the Bergen tunnel in Jersey City.....The infant child of Mr. Gloss, of Freemansburg, Pa., has been abducted by some unknown parties.....Lord Derby, of England, stated to a delegation of English merchants that the Canadian reciprocity would in no way permit Canada to impose different duties on England in favor of the United States.

The Comptroller of Currency of the United States, in his annual report, says twenty-two hundred national banks have been organized since the establishment of the system. Thirty-five have failed and 137 have gone into voluntary liquidation, leaving 2,028 banks in existence. The total circulation of these banks is $351,927,246, leaving $2,072,754 not issued of the amount authorized. The amount of taxes paid into the Treasury of the United States by the national banks during the year ending July 1, 1874, was $7,083,398, of which $3,404,000 were derived from circulation. The average rate of taxation assessed upon the capital of the national banks is estimated at from 3 to 3½ per cent. The Comptroller recommends the repeal of the two-cent stamp tax. The Treasurer of the United States holds $385,400,000 of United States bonds as security for circulating notes.....The report of the Postmaster-General of the United States shows that the revenues for the year ending June 30, 1874, were $24,596,568, and the expenditures $32,-126,414. The estimated expenditures for the year ending June 30, 1876, are $36,964,034; total estimated revenue $29,148,156, leaving a deficiency to be appropriated out of the general treasury of $7,815,878. These estimates do not include appropriations for steamship service and stamps, amounting to $2,098,500. The number of post-offices in operation June 30, 1874, was 34,294; total number of appointments during the year, 9,424. The Postmaster-General says nothing relative to the new postal law that has not been published before. He thinks that from the law there will be considerable increase in the revenue.

Dates from Australia say that the cutter Lapwing, with a crew of four white men and several native sailors, while on a passage from New Caledonia, stopped at the island of Santa Cruz for provisions. The savages massacred her captain, officers, and all the crew but one native sailor.....George Simms, colored, was hanged at Covington, Ga., for committing an outrage on a white woman in November, 1873. He confessed his guilt.....The official canvass of the late election in Dakota shows the vote for delegate to Congress to be as follows: Kidder, Rep., 4,507; Armstrong, Dem., 2,189; Kidder's majority, 2,408.....Mrs. Mary Barton, of Stoney Point, dropped dead from fright on hearing a loud thunder clap during the late storm.....A schooner ran down a fishing boat with six persons on board off Deer Island, Me. Mrs. and Mrs. Lambert were drowned, another lady was picked up almost dead, and three young men saved their lives by climbing up on board the schooner.....A coroner's inquest was held at St. Catherines on the body of Mrs Steep found drowned in the Welland Canal. The jury returned a verdict that the deceased came to her death by violence at the hands of her husband.....The wife of the murdered man Poulin, now under sentence of death, gave birth to a male child in the Rathurst, N. B., jail. Gallian, before his execution, confessed to the paternity of the child. Mrs. Poulin has been sentenced to be hanged.

The official count of the vote on the State ticket in Missouri gives Hardin, Dem., for Governor, 37,462.....The sailors at St. John, N. B., are on strike. They demand $55 for the run to Europe.....The Kentucky Library drawing has again been postponed until February next.....Henry W. Richmond, while watching a game of keno in a Troy gambling house, dropped dead of heart disease.....A carpenter named Elias Williams began the erection of a wooden frame house in Hamilton county, N. Y. He hired George Smith to assist him. One day, after they had drank many times, the two men quarreled. Williams threw Smith over a saw-horse, and with a hand saw sawed off his head. His rage cooling, remorse came, and he cut his own throat with the saw, falling a corpse beside the remains of Smith. A lad named Grant witnessed the awful tragedy, and carried the news two miles to the people who reside nearest the scene of the crime. Williams was a married man and Smith a bachelor.....The Inspector-General of the United States army says, in his annual report, that a regulation is much needed inflicting some punishment on soldiers who marry without proper permission. Military posts are sometimes overrun with wives of enlisted men. In England the soldiers of the army are encouraged to marry, and married soldiers are much favored over the single men by the officers.

There were two shocks of earthquake in Oreana, Nev., lasting two minutes. No damage was done.....The United States Commissary-General reports that during the year ending June 30 the average cost of a complete ration at ten of the principal points of purchase was 16 77-100 cents.....The seamen and marines who specially distinguished themselves in the Ashantee campaign were presented with medals by the Queen at Windsor.....The inventory of the estate of the late Samuel Williston, of East Hampton, Mass., foots up $1,015,111, and the residue to go to Amherst College, after all other bequests are paid, will amount to $288,000.....James Meggs, a mining boss for a colliery at Girardville, Pa., was found dead inside the mine. It is supposed he was overcome by foul gas, and suffocated.....A schooner, name unknown, was struck by a squall off Carr's Hook Island, in the Highlands of the Hudson, and was capsized and sunk. All on board perished. The crew consisted of three persons.....The will of the late Moses Day, of Boston, disposes of $500,000 worth of property, and bequeaths $38,000 to various educational and charitable institutions. He gives $5,000 each to Amherst, Williams, Harvard, and Tuft's Colleges, and provides for the expenditure of $50,000 for charitable purposes and "the extension of Christ's kingdom on earth."....The scow Pearl, of Fairport, Mich., came ashore at Geneva. On board were found the body of a man, supposed to be J. Graham, of Fairport, and the body of a boy about fourteen years of age, both evidently frozen to death, the bodies being completely covered with ice. The boy was lashed to the rigging. The scow was a total wreck, and has the appearance of being run into..... Mayor Havemeyer, of New York, dropped dead in his office while attending to official business. He was seventy years of age, having been born in New York in 1804. At the time of his death he was serving his third term as Mayor.

The news from China announces that Professor Watson, head of the American party in Pekin for the observation of the transit of Venus, discovered October 8 a new asteroid of the eleventh magnitude.....A verdict of murder in the first degree was rendered against Barney McCue for killing John Deeter on the 25th of October last at Muncy Dam, Pa. Jealousy is supposed to have prompted the murder.....Twenty-one lives were lost on the Scottish coast alone during the late great gale.....A Chinese contractor, convicted of swindling by making false estimates in repairing the imperial summer palace, has been sentenced to decapitation.....The Russian government has determined to try the experiment of "compulsory education" in the case of children between eight and twelve years of age in the city of St. Petersburg. There are 28,000 of these children and 15,000 of those at present receive no instruction whatever..... During the week ended Nov. 28, 1874, the United States bureau of statistics awarded official numbers and signal letters to twenty-eight merchant vessels, four of which were of large size, viz.: 1,283, 1,394, 1,148, and 1,572 tons respectively.

Do More for Mother.

"Is there a vacant place in this bank which I could fill?" was the inquiry of a boy, as, with glowing cheek, he stood before the manager.

"There is none," was the reply. "Were you told that you might obtain a situation. Who recommended you?"

"No one recommended me, sir," calmly answered the boy. "I only thought I would see."

There was a straightforwardness in the manner, an honest determination in the countenance of the lad, which pleased the man of business, and induced him to continue the conversation. He said:

"You must have friends who could aid you in obtaining a situation; have you told them?"

The quick flash of the deep blue eyes was quenched in the overtaking wave of sadness, as he said, though half musingly:

"My mother said it would be useless to try without friends;" then, recollecting himself, he apologized for the interruption, and was about to withdraw, when the gentleman detained him by asking him why he did not remain at school for a year or two, and then enter the business world.

"I have no time," was the reply. "I study at home, and keep up with the other boys."

"Then you have a place already?" said the interrogator. "Why do you leave it?"

"I have not left it," said the boy, quietly.

"But you wish to leave it; what is the matter?"

For an instant the child hesitated; then he replied with half reluctant frankness: "I must do more for my mother!"

Brave words! Talisman of success anywhere, everywhere. They sank into the heart of the listener, recalling the radiant past. Grasping the hand of the astonished child, he said, with a quivering voice:

"My good boy, what is your name? You will fill the first vacancy for an apprentice that occurs in the bank. If, meantime, you need a friend, come to me. But now give me your confidence. Why do you wish to do more for your mother? Have you no father?"

Tears filled the boy's eyes as he replied:

"My father is dead, my brothers and sisters are dead, and my mother and I are left alone to help each other. But she is not strong; and I wish to take care of her. It will please her, sir, that you have been so kind; and I am much obliged to you."

So saying, the boy left, little dreaming that his own nobleness of character had been as a bright glance of sunshine into that busy world he had so tremblingly entered. A boy animated by the desire to help his mother will always find friends.

Gossamer Water-Proof Cloaks.

The gossamer water-proof cloaks introduced last spring, says a fashion journal, have now been thoroughly tested, and prove to be all that is claimed for them. Experience in drenching rains has shown that they are impervious, and their light weight—viz.; from ten to twelve ounces—is a boon to all who have used the heavy cloak of ordinary water-proof cloth. They are made of Scotch gingham and of silk rendered impermeable by a thin coating of rubber. These wraps are comfortable in summer because they do not add to the warmth, and in winter because they may be thrown over a heavy cloak without adding to the size or burden. Of the graceful Inverness shape, with a cape forming sleeves, those of Scotch gingham cost from $9.25 to $10.75, according to their length, the longest being sixty inches; circulars with hoods cost from $7.50 to $8.75. Those made of silk are $20. This rubber fabric is also used to form a sort of bag skirt that fastens around the waist under the dress skirts, covers the bottom of the dress, and passed up on the outside to the waist again, thus protecting the clothing perfectly and keeping the edges of skirts entirely dry and clean in rain, mud, and snow. A cape is then added to complete this water-proof suit. This fabric may also be bought by the yard for facing the bottoms of dress skirts.

Very Pretty.

A farmer in a neighboring county has invented an ingenious method of ornamenting apples for holiday presents, Christmas trees, etc. It is so simple as to be in reach of every one, and it may be invaluable to many of our readers who are unable to afford their children more costly presents this year. Here is the secret: Take a strip of paper and cut children's names; then place the papers around apples when they begin to color; and in a week or two Mamie, Jamie, Johnnie, or Susie appears on the apple in large red letters. These, picked and barreled by themselves, bring fancy prices for the Christmas market.

The Rod.—The teachers of Chicago have now for two years, under a voluntary agreement, dispensed with the use of the rod in school, and Superintendent Pick claims the following results: 1. Order as good as ever before. 2. Obedience is prompt and cheerful. 3. Maliciousness less than ever before. 4. Suspensions for misconduct are only about one half what they have been in the best of former years.

The Latest Triumph of Temperance.

We congratulate the temperance world on the success everywhere attending the use of Vinegar Bitters. Certainly no preparation containing alcohol has accomplished such cures of malarious fever, biliousness, dyspepsia, rheumatism, lung complaints, constipation, and general debility, as we hear of from all quarters, as the results of this famous vegetable specific. No true philanthrop